THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1879. NO. 226.

CAPITOL CAROMS.

CHINEE MUST GO, ALLEE SAMEE.

The House Deserts Mongolian John—Atlanta in the Sundry Bill—The Claims of the States—The Centennial Safe Locked up—The Democratic Committees.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The national democratic committee to-day decided to authorize the executive committee to appoint an executive committee to act as an auxiliary to the executive committee of that body in all political matters. Adjourned to meet on the 23d of February, 1880, in Boston. The executive committee met to-night and decided to instruct the congressional committee to appoint an executive committee for the same purpose as the auxiliary committee previously mentioned. Mr. Jno. G. Thompson, sergeant-at-arms of the house, was elected assistant treasurer, and Mr. Duncan S. Walker, assistant secretary. Colonel Isaac E. Eaton, of Kansas, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the national democratic committee caused by the resignation of Mr. Abram S. Hewitt. It was decided to locate the headquarters in Boston.

The large iron safe, known as "the centennial safe," on exhibition at the late centennial exhibition, containing autographs, photographs, etc., of the distinguished men of the country, in '76, was closed to-day at noon, in the statuary hall of the capitol, in presence of a large number of spectators, though no formal ceremony was observed. Senator Ferry, who presided over the senate after the death of Vice-President Wilson, represented the late, and Private Secretary Rogers the present administration. Mr. Nicolay, private secretary of President Lincoln, was also present. The safe is to remain closed one hundred years and then to be opened.

The $2,296 Georgia claim to be included in the sundry civil appropriation bill is for a balance due the state for the removal of the Seminoles, and not for advances made during the war of 1812, as previously stated. It has been approved by the treasury department.

The following appropriations, embodied in the sundry civil appropriation bill were reported to the house today: The court-house and post-office, Atlanta, Ga., $10,000; custom-house, court-house and post-office, Memphis, Tenn., $60,000; custom-house, New Orleans, $80,000; custom-house, court-house and post-office, Nashville, Tenn., $75,000; for continuing the construction of the light-house at or near the American shoals, Florida reefs, $50,000; for rebuilding the tower at the south pass entrance to the Mississippi river, $50,000; barracks at fort Monroe, $41,000; to pay the state of Georgia in full settlement for advances made to the United States in suppressing the Creek, Seminole and Cherokee Indians, $72,296.

About the year 1869 the general government adjusted the claims of the states of Maryland, Maine and Massachusetts with interest for funds advanced by them during the war of 1812. Ever since then congress has been importuned to appropriate money enough to settle the balance of these claims coming from Indiana, Ohio, New York, Virginia, Georgia and Pennsylvania. The appropriation committee are willing to insert these claims in a provision in the sundry civil bill and the question on the point of order has been referred to the speaker. His decision is reserved for the present.

The postmaster general has prepared, and will soon make public, a list showing the amount of postage paid by the leading newspapers in the leading cities of the country for the year ending December 31st last. As he has invariably refused this information to any particular newspaper, he takes this occasion to treat all alike. The Cincinnati Commercial is at the foot of the list, as paying less than any of the papers of which exhibit is made.

The president has recognized Moses Scott Foote, consul of Belgium, at Mobile.

THE FEDERAL CONGRESS.

A New Batch of Senators—The Chinese Bill Passes the House.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the postmaster-general in regard to the bill recently passed fixing the pay of letter carriers. He states that in addition to the estimate of $2,000,000 for the pay of carriers during the next fiscal year, $80,000 additional will be required under the new bill and that $71,000 additional will be required to pay their salaries during the remainder of the present fiscal year should the bill take effect upon its approval by the president. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

The senate, by a vote of yeas 45 and nays [illegible] struck out of the army appropriation bill all sections relating to army reorganization on the ground that there was not time to consider that subject at this session.

Upon reaching the amendment of the committee on appropriations to strike out of the house bill the clause forbidding the use of troops at the polls, it was struck out without discussion. Yeas, 34; nays, 30.

Mr. Ferry presented the credentials of Hon. Zach Chandler, elected United States senator from Michigan. The credentials were read and Chandler took the oath of office.

The vice-president laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the treasury in regard to the exportation of live animals and suggesting such legislation as will enable the secretary to prohibit or restrict the exportation of live animals of the United States to foreign countries when disease exists among them, and that he have authority to appoint skilled persons to examine cattle, etc. He submits the draft of the bill to carry out his views. Referred to the committee on agriculture.

The vice-president laid before the senate the credentials of Hon. John J. Ingalls, elected United States senator from Kansas; Hon. James H. Slater, from Oregon, and Hon. John A. Logan, from Illinois. Read and placed on file. Mr. Jones, of Florida, presented the credentials of Hon. Wilkinson Call, elected United States senator from Florida. Same action.

The senate, after striking out the amendment forbidding the use of troops at elections, discussed the provision to authorize railroad companies to transmit commercial messages, and agreed to resume the discussion Monday at 12, and that a vote be taken on the pending amendments at 3 P. M.

THE HOUSE.

An effort to proceed to the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill was voted down by the advocates of the tobacco bill and the bill to restrict the immigration of Chinese, who desired to have a morning hour, in order to move to go to the business on the speaker's table, and the house is now proceeding with the regular business of the morning hour.

The house, by a non-party vote of 187 yeas to 164 nays, has laid upon the table the bill reported from the committee on war claims reimbursing Maggie Barrow and others, of Tennessee, for supplies taken by the union army during the war.

The second bill on the speaker's table was the house bill repealing the third section of the resumption act as amended by the senate making the United States notes receivable in payment of four per cent. bonds and for duties on imports. Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, moved to concur in the senate amendments with amendments providing that money here after received from the sale of bonds shall be applied only to the redemption of other bonds bearing the highest rate of interest and subject to a call, providing that it shall be unlawful to issue legal tender notes of a larger denomination than $1,000 and providing that the called bonds shall cease paying interest after 30 days after the date of the call.

Considerable discussion ensued and numerous amendments were offered, but on motion of Mr. Garfield the bill and amendments were laid on the table.

After passing several bills, the house reached the bill restricting Chinese immigration and the senate amendments were concurred in. The bill now goes to the president.

The senate amendments to the bill reducing the tax on tobacco was then taken up. Mr. Tucker (Va.), by instructions from the committee on ways and means, moved a non-concurrence and the appointment of a committee of conference. Mr. Foster (Ohio), although opposed to the bill and amendments, moved for a concurrence as to the test question. Dwight moved to lay it on the table. Negatived. There was a scene of great confusion and uproar in respect to the manner in which the amendments should be voted upon. The first amendment, which was on the subject of bonds and collectors, was read and concurred in. The second amendment being merely verbal, it also was concurred in. The third amendment for the appointment of 35 internal revenue agents was then read and concurred in. Mr. Burchard (Ills.) suggested that as the amendments were not printed, the house should adjourn and let the amendments come up on Monday. Mr. Tucker (Va.) appealed to the friends of the bill to vote against the adjournment and dispose of the bill to-night. The house refused to adjourn. On the next vote there was no quorum voting and the proposition to adjourn was renewed, several of the members declaring that as they could not see the amendments in print they could not vote intelligently. The house again refused to adjourn after another scene of confusion.

The speaker extricated the house from the difficulty, and, at his suggestion, all the amendments were concurred in in gross, with the exception of those referring to the tax on rectifiers, the tax on matches, the tax on banks, and as to the time when the bill should take effect. These amendments will come up on Monday, and in the meantime the amendments are to be printed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported and ordered to be printed. The house then took a recess till Monday.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—The senate has confirmed Horatio C. Burchard as director of the mint; James Torrans, United States marshal for Arkansas; Jno. Taylor, postmaster, Richmond, Ky.; Robert W. Lamptron, Ashland, Ky.; James Howard, Mt. Sterling, Ky.; J. C. Swann, Winters; Smith, Elizabethtown, Ky.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

Going Back on Gambetta—Chinese Factories—The News From Africa, Etc.

LONDON, February 22.—The Post's Berlin correspondent says that the Chinese government have purchased machinery and engaged experienced engineers and spinners in Germany to establish cotton mills in China so as to free the country from dependence on English and Russian imports.

The Marquise de Harcourt, the retiring French ambassador at London, will go to Windsor to-day to take leave of the queen. The report that Admiral Pothau will succeed him is confirmed. M. Teisserence De Bort will go to Vienna as French ambassador. There is no apparent reason to credit the rumor of the resignation of M. de Marciere, the French minister of the interior, which originated in a statement in an unofficial newspaper yesterday afternoon that M. de Marciere will not hold his usual Tuesday reception.

The Paris correspondents of several London papers predict an early rupture between M. Gambetta, president of the chamber of deputies, and his republican followers, in consequence of his severe discipline in the chamber, and the rigor with which he prevents interruption from any quarter.

The decline to-day in five per cent. rentes was because of the report that M. Germain would be elected president of the budget commission. M. Germain is favorable to the conversion of the rentes.

The Times' Berlin correspondent says that considerable alarm is felt at the statements in the east Prussian papers to the effect that recruits from south Astrachan are being placed on the Russo-German frontier.

The British Medical Journal prints the following letter, with which we are favored by Dr. Zlekauer: The court physician to the czar states that the plague is nearly extinct. On the 11th inst. there remained only one case at Selitremo. Although the epidemic was purely local and did not go beyond the villages of Wetlianka, Selitremo and Michaelowska, yet the mortality was over 80 per cent. The government feels, therefore, called upon to enforce a strict quarantine and other sanitary measures.

The idea is mooted in sporting circles of sending Elliott to Australia to row Tricket for the championship of the world.

James McHenry has given notice that he will call a meeting early in March to separate the Atlantic and Great Western railroad completely from connection with the Erie, and consequently to oppose the amalgamation project.

The Times' Berlin dispatch says the North German Gazette continues to publish addresses of adhesion to Prince Bismarck's new commercial policy, filling one or two large columns daily.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says the significance of the addresses as a proof of the tendency of opinion throughout the country is unmistakable.

Latest information from Maritzburg states that the total loss in the attack on Colonel Glynn's camp on the 22d of January is now estimated at only from 250 to 300 whites. Colonel Wood's column has been victorious in all its encounters with the enemy. Colonel Pearson still occupies the entrenched position at Ekowe. Lord Chelmsford and headquarter's staff intend to make an effort to join Colonel Pearson. Reinforcements of British troops have arrived at Helpwakaur. Cettywayo is reported to be discouraged. The fearful havoc among his finest troops has counteracted the effect of their victory. Every confidence is now felt by the public in the prompt reparation of the recent disaster.

A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Pietermaritsburg, dated February 3d, says: The native contingents have been forcibly disarmed and disbanded. Colonel Pearson, with twelve hundred British troops, is entrenched at Ekowe, thirty miles within the enemy's territory. His communications have been interrupted for some days. The bush surrounding the post is infested with Zulus, but Colonel Pearson has two months' provisions.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, February 23.—The English government, replying to Mr. Rivere Wilson, intimated its desire that he remain minister of finance. Confidential negotiations between the English, French and Egyptian governments have resulted in an agreement to leave the direction of the affairs in the hand of the khedive as president of the council, with Mr. Wilson as minister of finance and M. de Clignieres as minister of public works.

General Todleben telegraphs that he commenced evacuating Adrianople on the 18th, and that the Turks are occupying each position evacuated. Prince Krapotkine, governor of Charkoff, while returning on Friday night from a ball, was fired at with a revolver and severely wounded. The perpetrator is unknown, but the police are actively endeavoring to secure his apprehension.

The reichstag to-day approved the Austro-German treaty of commerce, after a speech by Herr Delbruck, who, in speaking of the commercial policy, said he would not hesitate to leave—though with a heavy heart—the path pursued by Prince Bismarck if he found that the interests of the country required it. He said that Germany's legislation was not responsible for the present depression in trade, which prevailed in free-trading and protectionist countries alike.

The Same Old Gait.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BALTIMORE, February 23.—The twenty-six hours' walking match for $200 a side and door money, between J. R. Mackey, of New York, and W. M. C. Wadman, of Chicago, commenced at 8 o'clock last night at Maryland institute and concluded to-night, was won by Mackey, who made 112 miles. Wadman made 98 miles.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., February 23.—C. L. Dutcher, who began on Tuesday night to walk 100 hours without sleep or rest, finished his task to-night. He was allowed to leave the track but 30 minutes daily.

NEW YORK, February 23.—At 11 o'clock to-night Belden had walked 1,942 half miles and Vanness 1,293 half miles.

CHICAGO, February 23.—Madame LaChapelle, at 11 o'clock to-night, completed her task of walking 2,700 quarter miles in so many quarter hours. She immediately started out to walk 300 additional quarter miles in so many consecutive 10 minutes.

NEW HAVEN, February 22.—Thomas Carey, of New York, aged 64, and Joseph Y. Marsh, of New Haven, aged 63, began to walk for $500 a side in this city last Wednesday morning, and finished last night, Carey walking 211 miles and 1 lap, and Marsh 209 miles and 1 lap.

Angell in Sight.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LEWES, DEL., February 23.—The bark Shooting Star, with Angell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman palace car company, detained off the capes by a gale, arrived in the breakwater at noon yesterday. Angell was brought ashore and quartered at the United States hotel. It is expected he will leave for Chicago on Monday.

MADE BETWEEN CUPS.

THAT IS, OUR TREATY WITH JAPAN.

A Bungling Document in Which the United States Places Herself under the Protectorate of Europe, and Loses the Control of Japanese Trade and Influence.

TOKIO, JAPAN, January 27.—There are circumstances hitherto untold connected with the treaty recently negotiated between the United States and Japan which should be peculiarly interesting to American readers. They show that in spite of the watchfulness and activity of the British diplomacy in the far east, a movement was secretly instituted and virtually carried to completion by which the influence hitherto enjoyed by the English representatives in Japan would have been suddenly and thoroughly absorbed by those of the United States. The benefits were to be mutual. It was essential that the movement should be kept from the knowledge and suspicion of the English agents both here and in Washington. The terms of the treaty were settled, and though final adjustments were arranged by telegraph, it was believed every provision was satisfactorily insured on both sides. Now it is disclosed that one single clause has been surreptitiously introduced which absolutely vitiates and nullifies the whole business. This is an article which provides that the treaty shall go into effect when similar treaties with the other powers shall be concluded, etc. It is impossible to conceive of a more wretched non-sequitur. It makes the treaty a bundle of waste paper. The only valuable result of the arrangement would have been for America to lead the way with an original treaty, the ratification of which would compel all the other powers to follow suit. They could not have avoided it, and America would have taken the front stand in every kind of influence and moral power here. Now the opportunity is wasted. Of course European governments, with England at the head, will never conclude such a treaty so long as they can avoid it. It is believed by England to be diametrically adverse to British commercial interests. To Americans in Japan it seems extraordinary that the state department should not have been sensible of the impropriety of allowing its action to be regulated by the caprices of European powers. Japan may, as a formality, ratify the treaty, but the government cares nothing for it, and is utterly mortified and grieved at such blows from a country upon whose good will it chiefly relied. Thus, the by intrusion of a few mischievous lines in an important international compact, Japan is deceived and humiliated. The United States are bereft of a fine opportunity of acquiring incontestible benefits and privileges, besides having lamentably placed themselves in Japanese relations at a disposition of half of the states of Europe, and England is fortified more securely than ever in her position of virtual dictator to the eastern empire, which is already well-nigh exhausted by the British greed and extortion.

THE MEXICAN VETERANS.

Their Meeting in Baltimore on Yesterday.

BALTIMORE, February 22.—The National association of the veterans of the Mexican war met here to-day, General Denver, of Ohio, presiding. Among the delegates present were General H. Gates Gibson, U. S. A.; Hon. J. S. [illegible] of Missouri; Hon. J. J. Martin, of Alabama; Hon. Robert Klatz, General Biles, of Pennsylvania; General John S. Williams, of Kentucky; General J. T. Bartholomew, of Missouri; Colonel Edward Cantrell, Major Jas. Reilly, of North Carolina; Major Milligan, of Virginia; and Colonel Wm. L. Tidball and Colonel George W. Leonard, of New York. The only business transacted was the appointment of a committee to visit Washington and press upon congress the equity of their claim to be placed upon the pension list. There were about one hundred veterans present.

The evening session was largely attended. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, General J. W. Denver, of Ohio; vice-presidents, Jno. Love of Indina, Major General W. F. Barry and General Benjamin Alvord, U. S. A.; rear admiral, Fabius Stanley, and surgeon, General W. Maxwell, U. S. N., and two from each state; secretary, Alexander M. Kenady, Washington, D. C.; treasurer, S. V. Niles, Washington, D. C.; marshal, General E. R. Biles, Philadelphia; finance committee, Major General S. P. Heintzerman, S. V. Niles and M. D. Vontis.

General Shields was then introduced and spoke of the war with Mexico, of which he said no faithful history had ever been written. He declared it a campaign which the world had never equaled in success.

Speeches were also made by General Gibson, of the United States army; Colonel E. T. Joyce, of Baltimore; Colonel Cantrell, of North Carolina; Judge Martin, of Alabama; General J. D. Carrington, of Maryland, and Major Milligan, of Norfolk.

The association will meet in Norfolk on the 23d of February, 1880.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

Roasted Alive—Crushed to Death—Failures.

BROWNSVILLE, TENN., February 22.—Yesterday evening about 5 o'clock, Mrs. John Douglass, who resides about one mile east of town, met with a terrible accident. While engaged in cooking, her clothes caught fire, and before she was aware of danger her whole person was enveloped in a blaze. Her husband was in an adjoining room, and rushed to her assistance. In attempting to extinguish the fire, Mr. Douglass had both his hands badly burned and his face blackened. Unfortunately he attempted to carry his wife to a pond, a considerable distance, instead of covering her with blankets or quilts, and while doing so every particle of clothing was burned from her body, and she was left a blackened crisp from her shoes to her head. Dr. Westbrook was called to her assistance, and rendered all possible aid, but all in vain. She lingered in great agony until 11 o'clock at night, when death kindly released her from pain.

CINCINNATI, February 22.—William Stewart, at Ironton, O., yesterday, while pulling a boat a shore by means of a windlass, placed the handle of the latter against a pump that stood near by, for a few moments, when the handle slipped off, striking him on the head, crushing his skull and causing death in half an hour.

TROY, February 22.—The grand jury has reconsidered the indictments against Daniel Robinson, treasurer of the Troy and Boston railroad, for conspiracy to defraud the creditors of the defunct merchants' and mechanics' bank, and has found bills against Thomas Vail, Aaron Vail, jr., directors, and Francis Sims, cashier of the bank, for a like offense. An indictment has been found against George H. Cooper, chairman of the board of supervisors, for endeavoring to obtain the audit of fraudulent claims.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., February 22.—The jury in the case of M. M. Pendell, on trial on the charge of manfacturing and passing counterfeit Mexican dollars, to-day returned a verdict of guilty. Pendell operated on a boat on the Mississippi, running back and forth from Cairo to Keokuk. A motion for a new trial was made and sentence deferred. Alvin Adams was on trial when the court adjourned. He is charged with counterfeiting the celebrated $100 treasury notes.

PHILADELPHIA, February 22.—The bark Shooting Star, from Lisbon, bringing Chas. W. Angell, the defaulting secretary of the Pullman palace car company, moved up the river this morning. It is expected Angell will be in the custody of the police before night.

BOSTON, MASS., February 22.—Henry Bigelow Williams (real estate) today filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities $266,931.51. Among the largest secured creditors are the John Hancock mutual life insurance company $100,000; City institution for savings, Lowell, $44,000; Provident institution, Boston, $100,000; Five cent savings bank, Lowell, $100,000; Danvers savings bank, 20,000; Massachusetts hospital life insurance company, $245,000. No unincumbered assets.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The prize fight with hard gloves at Brevoort hall last night between Mike Coburn and "Springhill Dick," lasted till one o'clock a.m., when forty-three rounds had been fought. At that hour the police broke into the room and arrested the whole party, including several prominent citizens. "Springhill Dick" was badly punished, while Coburn was but little hurt. The fight will be declared a draw and the stake money divided. At the police court all parties were discharged except the principals, who were held in $1,000 bail each.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, KY., February 23.—Governor McCreary received a telegram from Jackson, Breathitt county, stating that Alfred Gambril was to-day sentenced to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary for the murder of Judge Barnett, in November last.

A DISASTROUS EXPLOSION.

A Reckless Engineer Scatters Destruction Among a Large Crowd.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 23.—A dispatch from Stockton says: A terrific boiler explosion took place yesterday at the head of the Stockton slough, on El Dorado street. A crowd of more than two hundred had assembled to witness the trial of the new propeller pump set in the slough and run by a threshing engine. Those who stood near were prostrated, and the body of the engine was blown one hundred and fifty feet through the crowd. The dead lay prostrate in every direction. Ten or twelve dead bodies lay in one heap at the northwest corner of the bridge. Others lay strewn, dead and dying, on the street, blown from 50 to 100 feet. The heads of some were blown to pieces. Others were blown to the ground with such force as to break every bone in their bodies. Faces, hands and whole persons were steamed in dirt, smoke and cinders. The wounded were promptly cared for and the dead were left undisturbed till the excitement had subsided, when they were removed to the coroner's office. The explosion was the result of recklessness on the part of the engineer. The steam gauge refused to work, and after the engineer had attempted to fix it and failed, he screwed down the safety-valve and went on with his work. The explosion occurred about fifteen minutes afterwards. Sixteen were killed and twenty-six wounded; three or four fatally. Many were blown a considerable distance and escaped uninjured.

TO THE SOUTH OF US.

Revolutions, Earthquakes and Quarrels of Various Kinds—The Yellow Fever.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

HAVANA, February 23.—The English mail steamer, via St. Thomas, brings dates from the latter port to the 17th inst. The United States steamer Powhattan arrived at St. Thomas on the 12th, from Porto Rico, and sailed on the 15th for St. Croix, whence she will proceed homeward via Havana. While at St. Thomas a race was rowed between the crews from the Powhattan and Italian man-of-war Cristofero Columbo in eight oared gigs. Distance two miles, for a purse of one hundred and fifty dollars. The Americans won. The Italian crew rowed poorly. Don Guizman Blanco arrived on the St. Thomas on the 19th. It is said he will proceed immediately to Venezuela. The crop reports from the Windward islands are satisfactory. The Santo Domingo advices were to the 10th instant. Peace prevailed everywhere. The inauguration of President Guillerneo was fixed for the 27th instant. The tobacco crop is in a fine condition.

Advices are at hand from Hayti to the 13th inst: The revolutionary general, Montmorency Benjamin, has gathered his partizans from the villages of St. Michael and Marmelede and marched thence on to join President Canal, where he was met by insurgents and defeated them completely. Benjamin escaped to the woods, where he remains in hiding with his followers, leaving the government master of the situation. Cape Haytien was perfectly quiet.

The latest Venezuelan dates were to the 8th instant. General Cedeno was master of the situation at Laguayra and Caracias, and awaiting the arrival of Guzman Blanco. This indicates that the former reports that Cedeno was a prisoner were untrue.

RIO DE JANEIRO, February 3.—The yellow fever is increasing. There are from five to ten deaths daily.

JOHN HOPKINS'S MONUMENT.

Opening of His New University in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 22.—The trustees and faculty of John S. Hopkins's university celebrated the third anniversary of its organization at the academy of music this forenoon. A very large attendance was present. President White, of Cornell university, delivered the annual oration, his subject being, "University Education." Among those present were Governor Carroll, judges of the city courts, Mayor Latrobe, members of the city council and heads of several city departments; also, Professor J. E. Hilgrade, United States coast survey, General Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia; General Albert, U. S. A.; Professor Holden, of the national observatory; Colonel Craighill, U. S. A., and others.

Competing for the Medal.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, February 23.—A meeting of the captains of the teams which have been entered for the "Forest and Stream, and Rod and Gun Tournament," was held last night. Dr. Dudley, of Brooklyn, was chosen chairman, and Mr. Donaldson, of New York, secretary. It was resolved to select as a referee a member not shooting in a team, and an umpire not a member of the club. "Forest and Stream" are to give ten monogram gold badges, instead of one large badge, so that each winner should own his own trophy. Entries close on the 6th of March, and the match to be opened on the 10th.

Jugglers of Elections.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PITTSBURG, PA., February 23.—Joseph H. Raush and W. T. Scott, two members of the seventh ward election board, lately convicted of fraud and conspiracy in altering ballots and changing the result of election for alderman, were called up in the criminal court to-day and sentenced to imprisonment in the county jail for one year, and to pay a fine of one hundred dollars each. Joseph Crown, another member of the board out on bail, failed to put in his appearance, and the court ordered his bond to be forfeited and a process to be issued for his arrest.

Snow in Halifax.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HALIFAX, February 23.—The weather was fine yesterday, but owing to the large quantities of snow in the streets traffic was much impeded. No mails have been received since Thursday. The railway lines, as well as the postroads, are being blocked with snow. The snow plow and two engines are off the track at Debert, this side of Springhill, in twenty feet of snow.

The Longshoremen.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The longshoremen's strike at piers nine and ten on North river delayed the steamer Alhambra from Halifax from Thursday until this morning. The Knickerbocker, which should have sailed for New Orleans to-day, may not get off before to-morrow or Monday.

HOW SHE CACKLES!

THE LITTLE BROWN HEN IN THE YARD.

A Dissertation upon the Hen and the uses Thereof, Showing Whence the Eggs Come, and their Final Destination—The Rival Trades o' the Husband and Wife.

There is always a disposition on the part of the world to over-estimate the pert and noisy and to pass unnoticed the sedate and quiet. Even in the straightforward country life—in the severe simplicity of the farm—this pernicious habit prevails. The farmer goes into ecstasies over his burly oxen or his strong-breasted mule; he is pained at the illness of a horse; he deplores the drought that dries up his corn, and goes into neighborhood mourning over the coming of the caterpillar that will strip his cotton stalks. Little does the foolish man think that there is in his barn-yard a model little creature that is more notable in many respects than any of his great animals, and that, slipping in and out under the fences, demurely walking up and down the corn-rows, filling all the coverts of his farm with pretty business-like music, she is making up a crop that will aggregate more than either his cotton or his corn.

We refer to the hen!

The little brown woman whose cackle stirs the world! There is a very little romance about a hen, but a great deal more of hard common sense. She roams through the fields and out-houses, slipping up into a quiet barn or a fragrant hay-mow to attend to her business, and then, with a pardonable cackle of vanity and a wintry smile playing about her face, out again into the sunshine to watch her husband pay his devoirs to her lady-friends. There is no foolishness about her. You may rob her nest of all its eggs, and if you only put a china ball there to satisfy her self-respect she will replenish the nest as long as she has any material on hand. In season and out of season she may be relied on for her little lay. No drought daunts her and no rain overflows her crop; she keeps it where moths cannot corrupt and thieves cannot break in and steal.

A COUNTRY PICTURE.

It is wonderful to think how much a few eggs will buy.

Here comes our little country-woman to market. She is perched up on the top of a huge load of wood, the gathering of which has stripped a hillside and exhausted her husband and son, and the hauling of which takes the work of two horses. She was put on the load, as an afterthought, by the farmer, who withal did not like to "be bothered with her and her little truck," nevertheless permitted her, just as he rested from his labors, to clamber on the wagon. And so there she sits, demurely hooded, holding on her arm a covered basket, with happiness in her face and speculation in her eye. When the city is reached, he dismisses her to go about her little "peddling," while he attends to the real work of selling the wood and buying the things needed at home. And off she goes on her little tour.

At length she comes back, and strange to say laden down with bundles. Her husband, who has just received $1.20 for his wood and spent ten cents for a drink, fifteen cents for tobacco, fifty cents for having his tire shrunk and twenty-five cents for a shoe for one of his horses, and has only twenty cents left, and is in despair because he cannot get the needed sugar, coffee, flour, etc., is astonished.

"Where did you get all them things?" he asks despairingly.

"Bought 'em."

"Where did ye get the money? Ye had nothin' but that little passel of eggs."

Ah, but that's it! That "little parcel of eggs" was what did the business. There were eight dozen eggs in the basket, and with these eggs she has bought—

2½ pounds of bacon	15
1 pound of coffee	25
1½ pounds of sugar	15
6 yards of calico	30
5 pounds of flour	15
10 pounds of meal	15
10 pounds of salt	5
Total	$1.20

She sold the eggs for fifteen cents per dozen and with them she bought the above. Her husband then sees that she has received just as much and produced fifteen times more with her "little passel of eggs" than he has with his load of wood. His wood represented the labor of two men for a day, and her's represented no labor; his had wear and tear to pay for; her's had none except the inappreciable effect on the hens. And he is so astonished at this result, and so much encouraged at the productiveness of the farm, that he goes off and buys three tons of guano on a credit, to be paid for with cotton at fifteen cents per pound that is to be raised on rented land, and in the face of storms and caterpillars.

A STRIKING MARK OF RESPECT.

While there is very little of respect paid to the hen as a factor, there is a very general respect paid to eggs as a crop.

Eggs are not only the only sure crop that a farmer can rely on, but it is the only product of the farm that has held its own amid all the fluctations of trade. Bonds may go down or up, gold may rise or fall on its standard, cotton may decline or corn go up, but eggs stick. Ten years ago, (in 1868), a dozen eggs would only buy a yard of calico—now it buys three. It would buy one pound of bacon—now it buys three. It would buy 2½ pounds of flour—now it buys five. And so on all through the chapter. While everything else has dropped, eggs have stood to their old high-water mark. If gold gives out a grateful nation may yet make eggs the standard of value.

There is no more delightful or wholesome food on the farm than can be found in eggs. The secret of the enormous prosperity of the French people is that they have a proper respect for the hen, and for her subsequence—the egg. They live on these small things, and grow rich by selling their crop. And now for some general figures on eggs to show what America is doing:

The traffic in eggs in this country is estimated, by competent authorities, to equal $150,000,000 per annum. New York receives in a single year 530,000 barrels of eggs, valued at $9,000,000. In 1877 there were exported from this country 5,202,205 dozen eggs, valued at $668,701. It is claimed that Philadelphia consumes daily 80,000 dozen eggs. The approximate receipts of eggs in Boston for the year 1878 have been as follows: 107,627 cases, containing 49 dozen each; 43,000 boxes, containing 100 dozen each, and 17,783 barrels, containing 70 dozen each. These figures give, as a result, 168,410 packages, containing 6,515,652 dozen eggs, or 78,187,836 single eggs.

In Atlanta alone 150,000 dozen of eggs are used annually, and probably this many more are sold from this point.

But look at this! The total cotton crop is say 4,000,000 bales. At $10 per bale this would be $160,000,000 for the whole American cotton crop—or just about what the egg crop is. Ah! gentlemen, lift your hats while the little American hen passes.

Important to Those Who Want to Come Back Home.

The convention to regulate rates of fare for emigrants to return from Texas and other western states meets in New Orleans on the 26th inst. to perfect the arrangements made at the late convention. From Colonel Houston, the pioneer of this movement, we learn yesterday that there is scarcely any doubt but that just as liberal rates will be made to return as the various roads have offered to carry them out. He says furthur that he has received abundant evidence of the desire of many people to return to their old homes. When the arrangements are perfected Colonel Houston proposes to raise the tune of "Home, Sweet Home," and sing it all over the west. It is not generally known that Colonel Houston, in 1875, established, in Shreveport, La., an agency to sell tickets over his route at reduced rates for emigrants returning to Georgia. He made some sales, but the yellow fever made it necessary for his agent to leave. He has since that time been steadily working to get a general reduction on rates, and only met with success at the last meeting. We hope he will continue his efforts until those who wish to return can do so for the same fare they pay to go out. This is fair and just.

BILL ARP'S SUNDAY CHAT.

He Steps up to Ben. Butler and Talks of Old War Claims.

Written for The Constitution.

Old Father Time is a good doctor. He dont make any noise about it, but he cures maladies that nobody else can. He sets things to rights and brings things to pass that seemed almost impossible. His pendulum is always swinging even or odd, good or bad, Jack in the bush, cut him down, here she goes and there she goes, but it is the grand regulator of all subloonary things. Father Time brings pestilence and war, makes nations to rise and fall, deposes kings and cheats presidents out of their offices and allows the good and the brave to be slandered by the mean and the little, but by and by it all turns out right. It looks dark for awhile, but the light of history uncovers it. Sometimes it takes him a hundred years to cure a bad case—sometimes fifty—sometimes less accordin' to the natur and magnitude of the trouble, but it took him only fifteen to bring Ben. Butler to his right mind. Ben. Butler is a great man. Like Bob Toombs, he was born great, and he improved upon what nature had done for him, but a screw got loose in Ben.'s philanthropy and he quit praying for his southern brethren—fellow-sinners, though they were.

Somebody has said that great men are full of contradiction—that they are great in some things, but very small in others. Well, I reckon that's so, considerin' that Sam Johnson wore a shirt five weeks without washin' and Isaac Newton cut three holes in the door, one for the old cat and two for the kittens, and Lord Bacon took bribes, and Shakspeare stole a deer, and Demosthenes and Frederick the Great run away in their first battle, and Henry Clay bucked the tiger, and General Jackson bet a big plantation and niggers on a horse race, and Beecher, well he—I dont know what he did nor what he didnt, but Im afeerd hes been a little loose in the socket. But, after all, none of em nor any other great man ever stole spoons. Its not in the natur of things. Ben Butler never stole em. I never did believe it, and Im glad the accusation didnt come from our side. He may have stole a railroad, or a big plantation, or a state treasury, but he never stole spoons. I would have contradicted it long ago, but he didnt seem to care anything about it and wouldent do it himself. Hes two great a man to notice slander. We read his last speech over three times and he couldent have made it if he took the spoons. If somebody put em in his overcoat pocket when he was a little absent minded, he didnt know it. Its the best speech thats been made since Sunset Cox plead for us in 1866. Its based on the fundamental rock of high justice. Its what weve been waiting for and hoping for, and what I have for years avoved would come before all the one-eyed, one-armed and one-legged rebels died out. Its a sign of a returnin sense of what is right and honorable; and Ben. Butler, the worst abused man in Christendom, is the first enemy, so-called, who had the manliness to acknowledge it. I honor him for it. I wish I could have heard him say it, for I would have hollered amen and glory and embraced him, shore. It wasent a long speech, nor a big speech, nor a speech fixed up for a sensation, but it was an unexpected, unpremeditated, unpretending gushing forth of kind and considerate emotions. He wants all the maimed and disabled soldiers of the late war put on the same footing, north and south. He wants all the states to make up their war expenses and let the general government assum em, like it was done after the revolutionary war.

Well, that's fair, that's right, that's honorable, that's the way to settle up this fuss, that's the way to establish peace and good will and eternal loyalty to the constitution and the union. When that's done Bob Toombs will knock at the door [illegible] off. See if he don't. Let all the dead horses and mules and cattle and corn and cotton go, for it would break Cresus or Golconda to pay for em; but may be if the state gets paid that money could be divided out among the losers as far as it would go. If they dident get but 5 per cent. it's that much more than they'l ever git from congress. The French spoliation bill was before 'em for thirty years, but it didnt die a more protracted death than will these loyal southern claims.

Ben Butler's speech didn't make much noise. He said it in such a conversational, honest way they hardly knew what he did say. I wonder what Blaine thinks, and what Logan says. But it don't matter. They'll follow suit in time, for the people are moving in that direction. This southern outrage, bloody-shirt, kuklux business is playing out, Blaine & Co. tried to resurrect the old corpse, but it wouldn't rise worth a cent. Fifteen years will smother most any common man's malice, but I don't believe Butler ever had any to speak of. He went into the war, but he never tried to hurt us bad. He always speaks kindly of Mr. Davis. Like Horace Greeley, he is full of the milk of human kindness and loves peace better than war. He honors the brave of both sides, and is a friend to Joe Johnston and Gordon and all the southern heroes. Hurrah for Butler, I say.

BILL ARP.

Who They All Look Like.

A. W. Reese in Macon Telegraph.

While this debate was in progress, I grew somewhat tired, and amused myself finding or fancying resemblances among the senators to people I had met in Georgia. The first I found was Thurman, who reminded me of Kinch Alford, now of Atlanta, but formerly of LaGrange. Next Merrimon came in range, and, "barrin" his smoothly shaven face, he strongly suggested Evan Howell, of THE CONSTITUTION. Davis, of West Virginia, suggested Hon. R. E. Lester, of Savannah; Wadley, of New Hampshire, Captain James Wilson, of Campbell county; Conkling, Mr. Rhode Hill, of Atlanta, though not so good looking; Kernan, Mr. Adams, a banker of Rome; Maxey, David Knott, of Henry county; David Davis, Holcombe, of Milton county; Voorhees, R. B. Spalding, formerly of LaGrange; Don Cameron, Captain Huguley, of West Point, and Coke, of Texas, somewhat reminded me of ex Senator Norwood. Edmunds and Rollins look like Diogenes as shown by the bust in the Corcoran art gallery, but without the slightest appearance of any desire or expectation of finding an honest man.

The Remains of General Chilton.

RICHMOND, February 22.—The senate has passed a bill providing for the settlement of the state debt by a vote of 30 ayes and 11 noes.

The remains of the late General R. H. Chilton, in charge of the Columbus, Ga., military, reached here at 4:45 P. M., and were received at the depot by the first regiment of Virginia volunteers; Governor Holliday, as representative of the state; General W. H. F. Lee, president of the association of the army of northern Virginia, and many other state and city officials and veterans of the late war, participated in the obsequies, which were quite imposing. The remains were escorted to St. Paul's Episcopal church, where the funeral services took place, and were then taken to Hollywood cemetery for interment. A large concourse of people joined in doing honor to the deceased soldier.

A Bronze Statue.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., February 22.—Ward's bronze statue of Washington was unveiled to-day at the city hall in the presence of an immense audience.

NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

NO COMMISSIONS issued from the executive office yesterday.

THE new four per cent. bonds will probably be here Monday.

THERE are now in the State agricultural society samples of over 200 different brands of fertilizers, and they still come.

LETTERS are constantly received at the geological office, asking where a copy of the geological survey of Georgia can be obtained. It seems not to be generally known that the survey has not yet been published. The geological map of the state was progressing finely when the appropriation was not renewed by the legislature. It is so far the most perfect map ever seen in Georgia. If the legislature will re-establish the bureau in July the map will be completed at once. If not, it will be lost with all the valuable work already put on it.

THE LORDLY STRUT

OF THE SPURRED AND GAMEY COCK.

The Main in New Orleans and its Result—The Game that Wins and the Chicken-Heart that Loses—The "Bung-Tung" on Hand in Noticeable Numbers.

"They can beat us on race horses, but they will never see the day they can get away with our game cocks!"

Such was the patriotic boast of a Georgian yesterday while a party of gentlemen were discussing the great cock main now in progress in New Orleans. This is the greatest test ever proposed between the pluck and strength of the Kentucky dominicks and the Georgia "Sbawlnecks." The latter have been wonderfully successful in all their fights. They are game to the death, and are so muscular that their well-developed limbs feel as hard as hickory. They are so well known in Georgia and have won so many battles that a sort of state pride seems to inspire their admirers. One hundred of these fine birds were taken to New Orleans by Mr. Charles Brown, of Columbus, a brother of Mr. W. A. Brown, of Atlanta. Most of these came from Mr. Brown's farm near Columbus. He had a few picks from the best cocks of Macon and Savannah, but the big majority are from Columbus. Quite a number of Georgia sports went along with the birds, and they will not want strong backers in New Orleans. One hundred Kentucky and Tennessee cocks were ready to meet the Georgia fowls in the bloody pit where this cruel sport is now in progress. It is remarkable how much excitement this main has caused all over the south. In this city it has been all the talk of sporting men for weeks past. Bets have been freely made on both sides. Kentuckians passing through the city have left money here, deposited as wagers on the chickens of their state. It is a gigantic chicken war in which the allied forces of Kentucky and Tennessee are meeting the undaunted pluck of the Georgia breed that has never yet been in the dust. The main opened Thursday night, and the first news was eagerly anticipated by hundreds of men in Atlanta. The associated press reports have had literally no accounts of the fight, and the first statement of its results came in the New Orleans papers of Friday, which reached here yesterday afternoon. During the day scores of men dropped into THE CONSTITUTION office to find what was the news from the main. Many others asked the reporters. The intelligence that Kentucky had won the opening fight of the main created some little depression yesterday afternoon, but the best judges do not regard it as sufficient to weaken any confidence in the Georgia cocks, for this was a mere skirmish movement, as it were.

The fact that the Georgias behaved so boldly in the hack fights shows that they are more than a match for their Kentucky and Tennessee foes. The probabilities are strongly in favor of their final victory, and betting here is greatly in their favor. The following account of the opening of the main is given by the New Orleans Picayune of Friday last:

The pit was cleared and the feathered gladiators encountered each other. The betting was 5 to 4 in favor of the Kentucky bird. After the third pass the Georgia bird received a bad cut on the left thigh, disabling that limb. The fight at this juncture was decidedly in favor of Kentucky, and the betting went up to 30 to 10.

The Georgia cock weakened rapidly, and at a certain moment bets of 100 to 5 were offered. Now and then one of the birds would make a strike and stop and remain motionless. Finally the Georgia bird was withdrawn and the victory declared for Kentucky.

The encounter lasted thirty-five minutes, and the general verdict was that it was the poorest fight ever seen. The connoisseurs declared that the Georgia bird was the better of the two, and would have certainly won the match had he not received the bad cut at the commencement.

After the first combat, the opening one of the main fights, the "hack" fights were commenced.

Another Georgia bird was matched against a Kentucky cock and soon slew him. Before the birds were pitted the odds were by far in favor of Kentucky, but the betting changed after the second pass, as the Georgia cracker was decidedly the more active and adroit fighter. The contest lasted but a few moments. The Georgia "Shawlneck" at the third pass buried his gaffs in Kentucky's head, killing him almost instantly. The second hack fight was called up, and again Kentucky and Georgia were matched. This proved by far the most interesting of the fights. At the opening Kentucky was the favorite, and the bird representing that state appeared to have the advantage. The Georgia bird was game, though, and severely punished his adversary.

The Kentucky bird toward the end of the fight dropped his head, and finally gave up the fight. The Georgia bird made a pass at him, causing him to run. He was picked up and the victory announced for Georgia.

Only one of the fights of the main having come off, it was announced that to-night six would be fought, and on each following night seven.

The hack fight will take place daily, commencing at 11 o'clock in the morning, the meetings at night being specially set aside for the main fights.

The Times gives the following interesting account of the fights:

By half-past seven o'clock the establishment at the corner of Dumaine and Roman streets was comfortably filled with spectators. It is estimated that at least three hundred persons were there assembled, and all appeared to have brougat with them a flow of spirits calculated well to carry them up into the realms of enthusiasm when the fighting should commence.

As a class, the persons present were of the respectable order. There were to be noticed a number of leading lawyers, doctors, bankers, brokers and representatives of other mercantile pursuits, besides a crowd of well-known "sports." The Diego element seemed completely vanquished, and the silk hats held the front rank in the pit.

The contest of the night was, of course, the opening fight of the main. This, according to rule, was the only inter-state battle that took place last evening.

The remaining contests were between odd birds and were what is technically called "hack fights." The birds were styled respectively "Brown's" and "O'Neil's." The first was a Georgia Shawlneck of the finest breed, while the second was a red Huddleston cock, of Kentucky. Of the two "O'Neal's" was the favorite by seven to five.

In every respect the fight was unsatisfactory, and the less said about it the better. About the third pass the red cock gave the Shawlneck a blow in the thigh, which completely paralyzed the bird and nearly placed him hors du combat. Still, the Georgia bird was game, and managed thoroughly to cower his antagonist, so that much time was lost in waiting. Had the Kentucky cock been anything of a fighter he would have concluded the match in a few minutes. As it was, the coup de grace was only given at a quarter to nine o'clock, one hour and five minutes after the commencement of the main.

At the conclusion of this battle the hack fighting began. These fights are not reckoned in the main, and have no particular wager upon them, while those of the main are wagered $250 a side. Nevertheless, the hack birds are usually as game as the main ones, being generally counted out of the main because of their weight, and not for any inferiority of breed or training.

The hacks are gaffed like others, and enter the arena to do and die with all the bravery of the best monarchs of the dunghill.

Kentucky brought out a gray, white-ruffled bird, of solid weight, against which Brown, of Georgia, set up another Shawlneck of red-colored plumage.

The Shawlneck was the favorite and began cutting with a dexterity and a boldness which at once placed him at a bound high in the pools. The fight lasted some ten minutes without a break, Georgia coming in to win with a brainer just over the eye of the O'Neil bird. This fight aroused much enthusiasm, and the concluding scenes were enlivened by loud and prolonged shouts.

The second hack battle was the most exciting of the evening. It was fought by a dark red from Georgia and a light red hackle from Kentucky. The ups and downs of this long and bitter fight are shown very clearly by the betting. At the beginning it was five to three upon Brown's cock; thence it ran two to five; two to ten; three to twenty; one to ten; five to ten; ten even; ten to six; twenty to ten; ten to seven, and, finally, ten to one.

There was no relaxation of energy on either side until both cocks lay breathless on opposite sides of the pit. Both gaffed with swiftness and accuracy, and every blow told heavily. The Georgia bird had it badly at the start and seemed on the point of dying; reviving, however, he sent the hackle to the dust bleeding at the nose.

At length it seemed an even chance which of the two would drop off first; they had fought until they were completely exhausted; the minute hand of the watch had chimed three-fourths of the way around the dial plate, when up jumped the Georgia bird and made a spring at the hackle of Kentucky. The latter looked at the glittering gaffs a moment, and then vainglorlously fled.

Four other hack battles were fought during the evening. The result is of no public importance. The hack fighting will be continued at two o'clock.

To-night the main will be continued, and six battles will be waged. The fun is to commence at seven o'clock sharp.

The Georgia birds, as a general rule, outweigh the Kentucky breed. On this account mates were not found for thirty-one of them. The matches were agreed upon, however, with twenty-one birds on a side, and this number will be so apportioned as to run out the main to-night, to-morrow and Monday night.

EARLY RISING.

A Baby Born on an Ascending Elevator.

Chicago Times.

Elevators have been the means from the day of their invention of sending people out of the world, but never before yesterday of bringing them into it. It may not be safe to say that the population of Chicago would not have been increased by one if Kate Elbert had not taken an elevator, but it is the first recorded fact of a child having been born in mid-air. One of the rising generation will refer to his birth-place, in the future, with very much indistinctness; that it was somewhere between the first and fifth floors of the county hospital will locate it to the best of his recollection.

Kate Elbert has heretofore lived in Joliet. She was properly married, but of late has not seen her protector. She heard he was in Chicago, and as the most interesting period of her life approached, she decided to come hither and communicate the glad news. She reached the western metropolis on Friday last, but searched in vain for Mr. Elbert. She turned her footsteps toward the county hospital and, on the plea of being sick and destitute, was taken in. The power of steam was called into requisition, and the woman was lifted from the ground floor, the sole representative of a family; when she reached the floor devoted to the sick there were two of them.

To inquiries last night the mother answered that she was happy in the new circumstances, and didn't care much whether Mr. Elbert turned up or not. She couldn't see why the reporter lifted his eyes in surprise when she said she had been looking for her husband for five years. He left their home "that long ago," and she hadn't seen him since. Had she communicated with him by letter or telephone within the—the past year? Oh, no. She hadn't heard a word from the absent father for three years. He had sent her money up to that time, and she knew he would be overjoyed to know that they had got a baby, if she could only find him and tell him the good news. Did the baby resemble his pa? Oh, yes; it was so much like him! And if she should never see the dear man again she had his features recast for her in the new member.

It was a puzzling case somehow, in spite of the woman's assurance that it was all right, and, without attempting to solve it satisfactorily, the interviewer retired, musing upon the possibilities of life, and of the future of the youngster who has already commenced his rising career.

THEY MUST GO.

The California Merchants Join the Chorus.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.—The Post this evening published interviews with a number of leading business men on the subject of the Chinese bill now under consideration by congress. Frederick L. Castle, of Castle Brothers, thought commercial relations between the United States and China would not be affected in the least by the adoption or rejection of the bill. Eastern merchants know nothing about the Chinese question on this coast, and what they say is not entitled to serious consideration.

W. E. Cole said China would suffer far more than the United States by the restriction of commerce between the two countries. The cry of eastern merchants that the passage of the bill will work injury to this country by disorganizing the commercial relations with China is entirely without cause.

W. A. Macondray, of Macondray & Co., said he has not yet made up his mind whether the adoption of the anti-Chinese bill would interfere with the commercial interests of the two countries. He said, however, that, with very few exceptions, all ships with products of China for foreign ports are loaded at Hong Kong, and, of course, any discontinuance of the friendly relations existing between China and the United States will not touch upon the relations existing between the former country and Great Britain and her colonies. The products of China will, consequently, continue to find their way to Hong Kong for shipment. He thought the shiping interests would suffer to the extent that steamers would not pay without traffic, and would have to be withdrawn.

H. P. Fletcher, of Slatter & Fletcher, for several years connected with a large American commercial house in China, scouted the idea that our trade relations with China could be in the least degree affected by our prohibition of immigration. The Chinese were the last people in the world to be affected by sentimental notions. They would buy goods where they could get them cheapest and sell them where they could get the highest price, despite any political action which we might take.

G. C. Perkins, president of the chamber of commerce, stated that several of the most prominent members had suggested that the chamber of commerce should meet as soon as possible to give voice to their sentiments regarding its passage and to draw up a resolution to be forwarded to President Hayes. Such a meeting would be called for next Monday. The members of that body, numbering some 250, were unanimously in favor of the passage of the bill.

A Refusal to Pay Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 22.—A private letter, dated Mazatlan, Mexico, February 10th, says: Mazatlan merchants refuse to pay taxes under the new arrangement, and intend to get the state declared a territory or federal district to escape the heavy burden of supporting the state government. The governor came to Mazatlan a short time since to arrange the tax question. Josi C. Vallade, a popular editor who opposed the course of the governor, was assassinated on the night of January 27th. The people, believing that Governor Canedo was privy to the crime, marched to his residence with the intention of lynching him, but Canedo had escaped. General Soaza put the city under martial law, but the excitement has now subsided.

The Amateur Minstrels.

We are pleased to know that the Atlanta amateur minstrels are preparing to give another entertainment at an early day. They will come out with a lot of new specialties and some original points, in which they will surprise the public. The boys have gone in to get up a good show, and they will succeed.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

A BLIND phrenologist is feeling his way in Texas.

TENNESSEE has not yet arranged her debt by a compromise.

THE next mayor of Paducah, Ky., will receive a salary of only $800.

THE shipping of anti-colic medicine to Florida has begun.

CALIFORNIA wine growers are going to raising grapes.

A ONE legged jig dancer amuses the good people of Meridian, Miss.

THERE are 650 granges in Virginia, with a membership of 25,000 farmers.

MISSISSIPPI farmers are getting uneasy over the prospect of a wholesale departure of negroes for Kansas.

A TEXAS paper estimates that there were at least 300 persons murdered in that state last year. Twelve men were executed.

THERE is some life yet left in Memphis. The Masonic temple is being finished, and work on the custom-house is being prosecuted.

THE Virginia state grange of patrons of husbandry will hold their annual session in the city of Portsmouth on the 11th of February.

THE New Orleans Times of Sunday says that the latest social event of any importance in Texas was a cavalry duel with knives between Scott Lumer and Sam Harris. Sam was killed.

—AN editor of an Arkansas paper having advertised his knife as lost, a brother editor remarks that one answering the description given was found in a corn crib from which several bushels of corn had been stolen.

IT is quite likely that Colonel Jack Haverly, the popular minstrel impressario, will carry away from Baltimore this week about $15,000 in good money. He will leave instead a lot of musical notes of the Italian variety, which, though adapted to the wants of trade just now, are highly irredeemable.

PARIS KENTUCKIAN: John Howard, aged 70 years, died this morning. His height was 6 feet 11½ inches, and weight 266 pounds. He was a Mason and Odd Fellow, and recently connected himself with the Methodist church. His parents and nine children were all over six feet, and weighed from 151 to 285 pounds.—Charlotte Observer.

WHENEVER our Jewish citizens undertake a work of charity, they never do anything by halves. The ladies who attend their calico ball on the night of the 10th of March will all contribute the dresses which they wear on this occasion to the orphan asylum. These will be sold the day after the ball. The asylum referred to is one which the order of B'nai B'rith proposes to erect soon, either at Richmond or Atlanta.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23 1879.

WE advise Kellogg to get his papers in order for retiring from the senate.

IT is a pity that Costar's exterminator couldn't be applied to Roach and his subsidies.

IT is idle to attempt to conceal the fact. There are too many Vanderbilts in this republic.

THE northwestern organs are still chuckling over Bragg's bluster. Bragg himself doesn't say much about it.

WITH respect to the Chinese bill, Mr. Hayes seems to be poised somewhere between Chicago and the iron-works.

ISN'T the country getting something too much of Boyton and the pedestrians? We move that they all be investigated.

LOGAN has been welcomed to Washington. Seven decanters were fired off and eleven dollars' worth of cocktails sent up.

JEWETT says he has screened Kellogg and the Hayes administration in many things. He appears to have used a Chinese fan for this laudable purpose.

AFTER searching in his old clothes for any evidences of his guilt, Zach Chandler boldly announces that he is willing to have all his telegrams printed. Zach is an amusing old rascal.

THE republican stalwarts grow more and more reckless every passing hour. There is Bill Chandler, for instance. He is almost prepared to swear that Mr. Tilden was not elected.

FOUR per cent. city bonds of Atlanta circulating through the community would solve many a business problem. Atlanta is as solvent as Boston, and the latter city floats four per cents at par.

ONE of the missing links in Atlanta's railroad system is the Western road to the coal fields of Alabama. That line must be built. Our position, our needs, our progress and our future prosperity depend upon its completion.

HORATIO BISBEE, of Florida, has stepped down and out of his seat in congress. Isn't there some old law or something by which Horatio can be made to return the money he has unlawfully taken from the treasury?

WE trust Mulligan will be made sergeant-at-arms of the democratic senate. His presence will have the effect of putting a sort of damper on Blaine's eloquence, and in this way thousands of dollars will be saved to the country.

THE constitution of Maine, we are told, prohibits the negro from voting. Mr. Blaine should look into this matter. It is a great pity that such a patriotic state should be the small theater of race prejudice.

KELLOGG swore before the Potter committee that he did not draft the protest for Kelly, of Richland district. Jewett, writing to Kellogg, reminds the latter that he (Jewett) saw him write it. Which of these great and good men shall we believe?

EVIDENCE is accumulating that the republican witnesses, who have thus far testified before the Potter committe, were subjected to a very rigid competitive examination by John Sherman's counsel and other party leaders. Only the ablest perjurers were summoned.

IT is one of the amusing evidences of republican desperation to pretend that the democrats are responsible for deficiencies in the executive department. It is not often that the utter lawlessness of republican methods is allied to such rare humor.

DR. COWGILL, of the Florida returning board, admitted to General Barlow that Tilden was elected, but Noyes and Bill Chandler got him off in a corner and suffocated him with "arguments" until he agreed to take the chances and changed his mind.

DR. MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, very cleverly evades our questions as to the rights of states, and insists that this is a national and not a federal government. We propose, at our leisure, to give the doctor some valuable information on this point.

"ALL funny men," says the Burlington Hawkeye, "are sad." We cannot vouch for this, but if it is true, how excruciatingly funny must be those stalwarts who expected to see the democratic party and Mr. Tilden broken down by the results of the cipher investigation!

ZACH CHANDLER has telegraphed to Washington that he doesn't want any public reception. Zach is an old-timer—he is the possessor of great experience, and this has taught him that it is far better to take his tod in some quiet corner away from the turmoil hurlyourly of promiscuous drinking.

WE are not naturally inquisitive, but, at the same time, we would be glad to know why Bisbee, of Florida, was not ousted from General Finly's seat long ago. If Bisbee is not entitled to the seat now he was not entitled to it at all. Will some North American patriot arise and explain this matter?

MR. WILLIAM CURTIS succumbs to Conkling and the stalwart element in the republican party. He admits that there is a reaction against civil service reform, but he proceeds to trim his plume for the purpose of training with the gang. Mr. Curtis should have aligned himself with Tom Nast from the start.

THE impression now is that John Sherman wants to be United States senator from Ohio, preparatory to his presidential flight. Garfield is a candidate for the same position, but this doesn't complicate matters much. We would be pleased to shake the horny hand of Mr. Garfield while he is still in sight.

M. HALSTEAD says that Grant is not corrupt himself, but that he is corruption bind. This means, we presume, that he is one of those virtuous people who scorn a bribe, but who invariably add a postscript: "You can bribe my friends and I'll look out for your welfare; but "don't try to bribe me." We judge from Halstead's estimate that Grant is quite a worthy citizen.

THE premature republican editor is engaged just now in the melancholy task of giggling over what he conceives to be the divisions among the democrats. Of one thing they may be assured, however. Whatever disagreements there may be among democrats, there is no division of sentiment so far as opposition to the party of fraud is concerned. Upon that issue the democracy is as solid as the solid south.

AFTER all, the Potter committee has not moved and had its being altogether in vain. It has brought the country face to face with republican knavery in the south; it has shown how the machine worked in the last presidential election; it has given us an inside view of the methods by which election frauds from the smallest to the greatest were conceived and consummated; it has shown us how men in high places descended to the level of common thieves. In short, it has given the country an exceedingly picturesque view of the true inwardness of republicanism. The panorama is an extremely instructive one.

GENERAL BARLOW, a well-known republican, who went to Florida as one of the visiting statesmen, was so disgusted with the Alachua county frauds, concocted by Penman, that he advised the republican members of the returning board to display a little honesty and declare the state for Tilden. For this General Barlow is called a traitor by the organs, and he ought to be proud of the title and the conduct which suggested it. Rather than join in with a gang of knaves and perjurers in stealing the presidency, he chose to tell the simple truth. It must be admitted, however, that this is a queer record for a republican to make. In the language of the Kentucky editor, there is life in the old land yet.

WE print elsewhere the letter from Jewett to Kellogg alluded to in Wharton's testimony before the Potter committee. It appears to be quite a stalwart document, but the fact that Kellogg did not particularly object to its publication would seem to indicate that Jewett has been "fixed." He is doubtless prepared to get upon the stand and, emulating the statesmanship of John Sherman, swear he has forgotten whether he wrote the letter, or that it is a vile forgery. There is no depending on a Louisiana republican. He is easily approachable by those who are willing to loosen their purse-strings, and, in consideration of a moderate fee, is prepared to make affidavit that black is white. The letter, however, will afford the next senate an admirable excuse for investigating Kellogg.

IF Senator Bayard will kindly lend his aid in preventing the consummation of the republican plot to seize the organization of the house by means of packed juries and perjured witnesses, we will take pleasure in reading and digesting his eloquent theories as to the right of self-government and other interesting matters. But until the democrats in congress have forced the repeal of the test oath and other partisan laws, we will have no time to devote to theories, however eloquent they may be. When the electoral commission was organized, the democratic theory was that the members thereof ought to have decided as honest men and patriots. This was Mr. Bayard's theory and it was ours; but we all know the result. We believe the time has arrived when Mr. Bayard can do his country some service by descending from the clouds and putting in a little practical work.

Chattanooga and Atlanta.

That big manufacturer in Atlanta who told THE CONSTITUTION that Atlanta could not compete in manufacturing with Chattanooga has a fairly level head. But when he accounted for Atlanta's lack of ability to compete with us on the disparity in the price of coal—our market being $1.50 and $2.00 per ton and Atlanta's $4.50 and $5.50—he only told half the story, or less than half. Atlanta has no raw material, iron, wood, coal, not one of these rocks nearer to her than Chattanooga. She must buy them here, or at some other distant point, and pay freight on them. Of course Atlanta's attempt to pass for a "manufacturing center" is farcical. She cannot even compete with Cincinnati in iron and general hardware goods, once the Cincinnati Southern road is finished.—Chattanooga Times.

Well, well, how saucy these men are when they get over their sickness. Coal is cheap in Chattanooga, but they suffer very much in the summer for want of cold. The quinine bills of a manufacturer in Chattanooga will make the price of coal more than it is in Atlanta.

Scribner's Monthly.

It may be fairly said that each number of Scribner's Monthly is a surprise to the reading public. This magazine has gone on improving until of late it has come to be recognized as the best of American periodicals. We do not know of its equal among the European publications. There is a freshness and a toothsomeness about Scribner's that none of the other magazines approach. The March number is especially bright and entertaining. The leading article is an exquisite story of college camp life on Lake George, illustrated with the most delicious conceits. A noticeable article is Frank R. Stockton's sketch, entitled "Pomona's Bridal Trip," which is the breeziest thing he has yet written. The installment of "Haworth's" gives definiteness and purpose to Mrs. Burnett's last and best novel, and "Falconberg" is carried a good ways to its completion in two thrilling chapters. The departments are all edited with care and taste, and the magazine, as a whole, is one of the best we have ever read.

An Unseemly Discussion.

It is given out from Washington, with some color of authenticity, that a very foolish and absurd conflict has arisen between members of the national and congressional democratic committees in Washington. The national committee, with Barnum at its head, so the story runs, is desirous of running the campaign in the interests of Mr. Tilden, while the congressional committee, of which Wallace is chairman, is equally anxious to work in the interest of Senator Thurman. We are told that these differences have been very disturbing and that the discussion has at times run high—so high, indeed, that it has been necessary to make a new committee of ten, five from each committee. This new committee is to have headquarters in Washington and is to have general supervision of the campaign, but it is agreed that the members are to fight out their differences between themselves.

It is almost impossible to give credence to such a story as this; it is almost too absurd for belief that democrats, who have the most important interests of the party in their keeping, should fall to and indulge in an unseemly wrangle over candidates for a nomination; but it is to be feared that the story is not without a basis. Whether it has or not, we make bold to say to the gentlemen who compose these committees that they are venturing a good many steps beyond the line of their duty when they lug into their consultations the names or the merits of any possible or impossible candidates for the democratic nomination. The committees upon which they have the honor to serve were not instituted for any such purpose, and they largely transcend their official functions when they make any such attempt. Without in any measure compromising or affecting in the slightest degree their individual preferences, it is their sole duty as committeemen to look after the interests of the democratic party, and not after the interests of any person or persons who may happen to aspire to the nomination of the party. Neither the national nor the congressional committee is authorized to become the partisan of any candidate, and no member of either has the right to disturb the deliberations of the body to which he belongs by making an unseemly and untimely exhibit of his personal preferences. The committee consultations are for quite another purpose, and the different aspirants may very well be left to take care of their own interests.

It is to be hoped that the national committee, which was advertised to meet in Washington, yesterday, will promptly adjust the absurd and utterly inexcusable differences that are said to have arisen and give a more patriotic direction to the labors of the committeemen. The question as to whether Mr. Tilden, or Mr. Thurman, or Mr. Hendricks, or Mr. Bayard, or any other aspirant, shall lead the democratic party in the next campaign, may very properly be left to the decision of the delegates whom the people will select for that especial purpose. This course will be more profitable and more satisfactory all around.

The New Census.

It is pretty well understood that every effort will be made to pass the pending census bill during the present session. The bill provides for a census bureau in the interior department, to be conducted by a superintendent of the census, to be appointed by the president. His salary is fixed by the bill at $5,000. Under him are to be at most one hundred and fifty supervisors of the census, to be stationed in different states and territories and the District of Columbia. These supervisors are to be appointed by the secretary of the interior on the nomination of the governors of the states and territories in which they reside and the commissioners of the district. These supervisors are to be appointed without reference to their political or party affiliations, and are to receive each $500 for their services as soon as their work is completed. Under these supervisors are appointed enumerators, who perform the real work of taking the census. Blank schedules are to be furnished them to facilitate their work and have it systematic and uniform. Indians not taxed are omitted from the enumeration, but the superintendent of the census is authorized to employ special agents or other means to make an enumeration of all Indians not taxed, with such information as to their condition as may be obtainable. The compensation of enumerators is as follows, except in districts where the work is rendered difficult by reason of density or sparsity of settlement: Two cents for each living inhabitant, two cents for each death reported, ten cents for each farm and fifteen cents for each establishment of productive industry enumerated and returned. The subdivisions to which this rate of compensation shall apply are designated by the superintendent of the census at least one month in advance of the enumeration, and the compensation of any enumerator in any district east of the Rocky mountains shall not exceed $4 every working day, and in any district west of the Rocky mountains shall not exceed $6 every working day. The bill revises the schedule of the existing law. For instance, it strikes out the item in regard to slave population, which was formerly required by reason of the existence of slavery. The original house bill was amended by the senate so as to require statistics in regard to railroad companies, insurance companies, and other corporations.

It is estimated that numerous and important changes will be made in the congressional delegations of the various states as the effect of reapportionment under the new census. The editor of the Washington Post, who has been consulting the books gives some extremely interesting figures. The house, as at present, consists of two hundred and ninety-three state members, and nine territorial delegates. As it is not probable that this membership will be increased, an increase in the requisite district population will be rendered necessary. The present ratio of district representation is about 135,000. In 1880, estimating the probable total population at 45,000,000, it will be about 153,000. Calculating on this basis, there will be a gain in twenty-six states of sixty-four members, which will have to be balanced by relative losses in the others.

The six New England states are at present represented by twenty-eight congressmen. Of these, Massachusetts will be the only one which will show a gain, her delegation being increased from eleven to twelve. The other states will probably lose heavily. The three middle states now have sixty-seven members among them. After the apportionment they will have seventy-seven, New York gaining five, Pennsylvania four and New Jersey one.

The sixteen southern states (as they are at present improperly classed) send one hundred and six congressmen to Washington. They will gain nineteen members by the re-apportionment, but their losses may overbalance this. Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky and Tennessee will increase their delegations by one, Arkansas by two, while Missouri and Texas will rejoice in an addition of four each. Of the other southern states, some will lose and others remain in statu quo.

The thirteen western states have, under the present distribution, ninety-two members. Under the new regime they will be entitled to one hundred and twenty-two. All these states, with the exception of the rotten boroughs of Nevada and Colorado, gain in representation. Michigan will have four members additional, as will also Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas. Minnesota gains two; Indiana, three; California, three; Oregon, one, and Nebraska, one.

Politically, these changes will be favorable to the democratic party. The losses which the democrats may sustain in some of the southern states will be balanced by radical losses in New England. Under any fair apportionment, twenty at least of the thirty-eight members to which New York will be entitled will be democrats. The additional New Jersey district will be democratic, as will be fifteen at least of the thirty-one Pennsylvania districts. The radicals will gain in Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas, but the democrats will divide honors in Wisconsin and Illinois, and make substantial gains in Indiana, California, Oregon and Ohio.

BUSINESS seems to be dull in Schurz's department. The country hasn't been invited to absorb the details of an Indian massacre in several weeks. We warn Mr. Schurz now that this species of neglect doesn't pass for American statesmanship. It may do in the crowded cities where the inhabitants have their Talmages, and their Beechers, and their beer-gardens, but in the provincial regions, where there are none of these things, the citizen wants to go home at night with the certainty that there is something in his paper that will cause the skin to leave the soles of his feet and make a rapid and unimpeded journey to the back of his neck.

WE now have but one fault to find with Hon. Alexander H. Stephens. He permits a too free use of his name by patent medicine venders.

MR. TILDEN's horseback rides are creating much jealousy among those who aspire to the democratic nomination for the presidency; but we may as well state here, before the affair becomes serious, that some of the candidates will have to join a circus before they can hope to cope with Mr. Tilden.

OHIO seems always on the point of begging William Allan to rise up and go along with her.

THE so-called gypsies that are now camping around in Georgia are supposed to be men in search of testimony to prove that the republican leaders are honest. They ought to do as St. Martin did—go and swear to it themselves.

IF Deacon McKee, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, wants to be on the safe side when the worst comes to the worst, he would do well to inaugurate a flirtation with John Sherman.

How many tramps with musical tongues, Horatio, have endeavored to play upon the recorder!

WE do not know whether Zachariah Chandler is a patron of the stage, but he has the reputation of being a mellow-drammer.

BOSTON has four per cent. city bonds at par and keeps them there. Why not Atlanta?

THE Buffalo Express remarks that Mr. Sam. Cook, of Alabama, who was hanged recently, said he proposed to have some decent singing at his funeral, and led the tune himself. The Philadelphia Bulletin adds: "The strain was too much." The New York Mail says "he struck the wrong chord," and the Boston Post chips in with the querry: "Does a man's death warrant such chokes, gentlemen?" Brethren, this has gone far enough. Let us do as the sheriff did, drop the subject.

MANY an unfortunate man who never studied base ball at school is now out on a strike.

HANGED if it doesn't seem to run in the firm. Jay Gould showed the country the other day what he could do with ciphers. He put 'em behind a figure four and their importance was at once manifest. There was nothing Hassardous about the transaction.

MR. TILDEN wears spurs, but doesn't use them.

SCHENCK is a mighty economical man. When asked if he had ever heard of the boy who stood on the burning deck, he inquired why the youth didn't give the cards to some poor, but worthy man.

THERE are numbers of presidential candidates who would give their kingdoms for a horse.

How can we ever hope to convince the amusing young man of the Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser that to spell "negro" with two g's doesn't make it "nigger," as he appears to suspect?

COLFAX may be said to be enjoying his odium cum dignitate.

WE are glad to learn that Mr. Evarts is not entirely unconnected with the present administration. As long as Bill Chandler is free to prowl around the back alleys in Washington, we need the services of a cool, clear headed professor of law and order.

THE editor of the Cincinnati Commercial is the field-marshal of inflationists. He is using his able columns to blow up John Sherman.

THIS is the season when no native or naturalized statesman should be without a steed.

MR. WHITELAW REID is thought to be composing a novel entitled "The Discarded Nephew, or the Experience of a Young Cryptogramist." This valuable work will be edited conjointly by the Hon. Bill Chandler and Major G. Hamilton Dodge, and published under their auspices. To the latter will be intrusted the delicate task of injecting the saleratus episodes which impart lightness to all really artistic contemporary fiction. In this business, Major G. Hamilton D. is quite an expertess.

FRED. DUGLASS says his race should follow the example of Charles Sumner. Does he want all the negroes to die with a spinal affection?

An Angel's Birthday.

'Tis your birthday, my precious, my darling—
As would be, if you were on earth.
I know it must still be your birthday,
Though born to your heavenly birth.
I know that the angels have fair, and as sweet,
As these fair earthly roses I twine;
Their love may be perfect, pure and complete,
But never more tender than mine.
Are you glad in their gladness, my darling!
Do you laugh in your innocent glee?
Or are you sad in the brightness of heaven,
In thinking of home and of me?

In the night when long for your presence,
And water my pillow with tears,
When I pray for the touch of your fingers,
To comfort my sorrow and fears;
So light is the vail that's between us
The mother and child are so near;
The breath of my soul is suspended
For your accents so tender and clear.
Oh, my glorified darling, most precious
Of all the sweet gifts that were mine,
I have lent you, not lost you, my darling—
Only lent to the Love that's Divine.

There are moments so sweet and so solemn,
That my soul bursts its prison of pain,
And soars to the realm of the Spirit,
And meets my own angel again.
Then calm from that saintly communion
I defy every foe of the world,
I can scorn every breath of contumely,
Every shaft by its ignorance hurl'd.
No black robes of darkness and mourning
Should be worn for a spirit like thee—
Only solemn thanksgiving and blessings,
That you from earth's sorrow are freet.

MISS. E. L. SAXON.

IN GENERAL.

—A Manchester, N. H., young man's hair is over six feet long.

—Ilma di Murska's present husband is said to be her fifth. His name is Hill.

—Twenty-five families of Mennonites in Manitoba cultivate 10,400 acres.

—Philadelphia's funded debt on the 1st of January was $61,092,641.70.

—Pennsylvania has a tramp who can drink 2,700 cups of coffee in 2,700 quarter-hours.

—Switzerland is experiencing the hardest time she has seen in a quarter of a century.

—A number of costly valentines are held in Brooklyn post-office for insufficient postage.

—Worth uses up 1,000 yards of lace per day for trimming, and scarcely ten yards of satin.

—Mary Anderson, like Minnie Hauck, is such a good girl that she never plays on Sunday.

—Senator Bayard danced the Virginia reel at Minister Thornton's reception the other evening.

—A clock at the Paris exhibition fired off a pistol hourly. The exhibitor explained that it was to "kill time."

—Mrs. General McClellan is visiting in Washington, and is conspicuous at the receptions for the elegance of her costumes.

—The next meeting of the national educational association will be held in Philadelphia on the last three days of July.

—The Connecticut school fund now amounts to $2,019,174.41 against $2,077,641.19 in 1848.

—"I believe all women are good," said Theodore Tilton the other evening, "good for something or good for nothing."

—If Talmage ever did get to heaven he would want the Lord to lend him a policeman so that he could visit the other locality.

—There are 170 coeducational collegiate institutions in this country. The largest number (22) are maintained in Ohio. Illinois has 18 and New York 5.

—"What's jography, Bill?" "It's a telling of forrin lands that we know nothin' about by 'cute chaps that never seen 'em." Bill got a government situation.

—A Philadelphia minstrel company is producing in various parts of the country a successful burlesque on General Grant's tour in Europe.

—Mrs. Southworth has just finished her fifty-ninth novel, and it is said to be about the largest and prettiest falsehood in the lot.—Buffalo Express.

—Modjeska and Sherman have each invaded Georgia in palace cars and the commonwealth still lives with her bonds at par.—Columbia (S. C.) Register.

—The New York Times has little faith in Mr. Edison's glowing promises of carrying the electric light effectually indoors, and reducing the cost below that of gas.

—Mrs. John Jacob Astor, in ten years, has secured homes and the means of a livelihood for about 450 homeless children at a cost of about $67,000.

—In Iowa, a Mr. Wolff has wedded a Miss Dore, despite the emphatic protest of the bride's parents. They couldn't keep the Wolf from the Dore.

—A Boston physician announces that kissing is unhealthy. Nonsense! He was probably caught by his wife while kissing the servant girl.

—It is estimated that more than half a million dollars are taken out of Ohio every year by students to be spent elsewhere because there is no university of the first class in the state.

—It is reported that there is great dissatisfaction in Indiana at the cost and frequent changes of school books. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to amend these matters.

—Miss Mary Jane Wadleigh, of Sutton, Massachusetts, has one hundred pet cats, and when one of them dies she has it buried and its grave marked by a neat monument.

—A petition to congress is now being circulated in Wilmington, which has for its object the enactment of a law for the punishment of newspapers for making false and scandalous assertions.

—There is not, probably, a woman in all this broad, sunny land of ours who doesn't think that the carving fork was made for the express purpose of pulling corks out of bottles.

—A daughter of the late Brigham Young was asked recently in Washington how she had been treated at the capital. Her reply was: "By members of congress and the press very well, but by Christians badly."

—The city editor of the Des Moines Register, speaking from experience, no doubt, says that "the beauty of a young man's parting his hair in the middle is that it gives both ears an equal chance to flop."

—"You're the connecting link between man and the monkey," was the argument used by a woman's suffrage advocate, before a committee of the Connecticut legislature, in answer to a man who opposed her ideas.

—An exchange describing a ballet dancer says of her: "She is the airiest creature imaginable, and her movements are like those of the thistle-down kissed by the recreant wind." Exquisite!

—Robert Anderson, son of General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter fame, died in his mother's home in west Forty-fifth street, New York, on Sunday last. He was two years of age at the time of the bombardment.

—New York appears to be in dead earnest about a grand centennial celebration in 1889. Gentlemen of wealth and intelligence have the arrangements in hand, and the next congress will probably be asked for a little loan in aid of the enterprise.

—Over two hundred new-fledged doctors were let loose on the community in New York Tuesday evening. The second medal for proficiency was given to Gregory Ishivan, a native of China. "The Chinese must go," allee sammee, however.

—"Does prohibition prohibit?" asks an exchange. We don't know. Now stand still while we give you one. Does application apple? Or, if you want an easier one to begin, does emigration Emma?—Exchange.

—One Eli Wangars entered suit at Ostrander, Ohio, on Saturday, to recover five thousand dollars from J. C. Faulkner and others, "for damages sustained by receiving a dose of croton oil, administered in cider, at a sociable in the house of a young lady acquaintance."

—At the annual commencement of the medical department of the university of the city of New York, Tuesday evening, the degree of doctor of medicine was conferred upon the 205 members of the graduating class. Gregory Iskavan, a Chinaman, carried off the second honors.

—A minister who was speaking quite loud saw a woman leaving the church with a crying babe, and thereupon exclaimed: "Your baby don't disturb me, madam." "That isn't it, sir" she replied; "you disturb the baby." Of course, every effect must have a cause.

—At the last Deadwood, Black hills, ball the german was danced, and one real live banker passed the coffee, while a rival banker passed the cake. The ladies wore ten-buttoned gloves and diamonds that would stagger some of our Fifth avenue belles.

—The New York Herald attributes the cattle disease at Brooklyn and New York to the barbarous treatment of the animals in transit, the very same cause alleged at the recent convention of the national society for the prevention of cruelty, in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Bochanini, who is now over 80 years old, and who has been successively Miss Margaret O'Neill, Mrs. Purser Timberlake and Mrs. General Eaton, (her last husband being an Italian artist over fifty years her junior), is still living in Washington in good health.

—In 1861 there were 46,049 federal office-holders. Four years later the number had increased to 37,067. In 1873 the number stood at 86,650, and in 1877 it was increased to 93,384. Reform has not affected office-holding. The number since the war has about doubled.

—Lacerated hearts and blighted affections rate uncommonly low with juries nowadays. A jury at Portchester, New York, has just estimated the damage to Miss Elizabeth A. Smith, who brought suit for breach of promise, at the low figure of $100.

—A gentleman, speaking of a friend who was prostrated by illness, remarked that "he could hardly recover, since his constitution was all gone." "If his constitution is all gone," said a bystander, "I do not see how he lives at all." "Oh," responded the gentleman, "he lives on the by-laws."

—In the Prince of Wales's country house, in Norfolk, is a weighing machine, upon which his guests at dinner or tea are requested to stand and be weighed. In a book close by, the guests record their names and weight, and the costume worn at the time. The prince likes whist and the princess likes bowling.

—Miss Chloe Lankton, of New Hartford, Connecticut, has just completed the collection of one million cancelled postage stamps. She began in October last, a gentleman in Philadelphia having offered her $200 if she would get the stamps for him, the money to be used in getting for her a life-residence in a home for the friendless.

—A Massachusetts woman was so jealous of her husband's first wife that when he died she refused to allow him to be buried beside her. She remarked to the undertaker at the funeral, "I ain't going to have that woman a-leanin' on Jim's arm at resurrection day if I kin help it, you bet."—Andrews' Bazar.

—A writer in the Woman's Journal complains of meeting in Boston young ladies reduced to the appearance of idiocy by a peculiar method of combing the hair down over the forehead, familiarly known as "banging," and asks: "Is it a protest against being considered strong minded that the young women thus assume what is evidently copied from the lunatic asylums?"

—On the road between Niagara and Queenstown stand the remains of an old oak tree which possesses considerable historical interest from a tradition connected with it. It is that in one of his pedestrian excursions to the falls, the "Bard of Erin" sat down under its wide-spreading branches and composed the "Woodpecker Tapping." It goes by the name of "Tom Moore's Oak."

—Six members of the family of W. Cox got up from the table at Worcester, Massachusetts, the other day, with their hands across their stomachs. They had been eating chicken. When the doctors had relieved all but one, a boy of four years, who died, an investigation as to what could be the matter was made. It was decided that the poison came from the chicken. The freezing and thawing of the fowl had impregnated it with poisonous gases.

—The police force of the village of Cote St. Louis, a suburb of Montreal, must parade the streets from 6 p. m. to 2 a. m. nightly; clean, light, extinguish and repair the thirty-six village lamps; keep the six public wells in order; enforce the sanitary regulations and keep the peace at all public meetings. For performing these services Chief Chenneveau—which is the name of the force—receives $360 a year. He used to have $432, but a reform administration, pledged to economy, has since assumed office.

—It is said that there is a "Book of Heirresses" in circulation among the young men. The compiler has devoted much time and trouble to his work, and has appended notes relating to the ages, temper, good looks and social position of the various entries. One thousand two hundred pounds a year, or its equivalent in ready money, is the lowest qualification for admittance to the work. Notwithstanding the talk of hard times, ruined fortunes and prevailing distress, we hear that the list is a very full one, and contains prizes far more valuable than those of the Parisian lottery.—Pall Mall Budget.

Kellogg as a Perjurer.

A Potter Committee Democrat.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, February 11, 1879.—My dear senator—Having missed you again at the senate to-day, I send this, suggesting that you call at my room here (45) between the hours of 10 and 11 a. m. to-morrow. It is not necessary to enter into details of business. It is sufficient to say that I have positive evidence that Richardson's commission was defeated by you, contrary to your engagement with me. I have excellent evidence that since your visit to New Orleans you have actually worked against Pitkin in favor of Wharton. I do not propose to submit to the consequences of your devious action; I have screened the administration and yourself in many things. Notwithstanding you have scorn that you did not draft the protest for Kelly, of Richland, etc., etc., I have the original document in your writing, and saw you write it. This is one or many pieces of documentary evidence which I hold upon you, and which would close your political career very suddenly, if nothing worse befell you. I have withheld my knowledge of the frauds committed to carry Louisiana ostensibly for Packard and Hayes in 1876. If my friends are to be sacrificed by the administration, I do not know why I should continue to do so. I much prefer to remain upon friendly terms with you and the administration, but —— my friends in Louisiana must be taken care of, and my interests must be consulted in all political arrangements in that state. My interests are distinctly with the coalition of conservatives, nationals and reputable republicans. There is no desire upon the part of the coalition to antagonize your interests or those of the administration. They will, however, be governed herein by the advice which Mr. Pitkin and myself may give them. To General Badger I have no objection. I am informed from New Orleans that McMillan will decline the post-office. Pitkin must have the marshalship or something else in Louisiana satisfactory to him. Mr. Richardson must have the special agency of the post-office department, or another office in Louisiana of equal value and equally satisfactory to me. My other friends there must have positions in which they can be serviceable to my interests. I shall expect to see you to-morrow within the hour named. If we arrive at a satisfactory understanding, myself and my friends will heartily support you as long as you deal with us in good faith. Neither Mr. Pitkin nor Mr. Richardson know of the true inwardness of your action toward them. They need not know if I once come to an understanding. If I do not see you I shall move immediately in opposition to your interests. Yours truly,

D. J. M. A. JEWETT.

Senator Kellogg, Louisiana.

Inclosed in the letter was one of Jewett's cards, upon the back of which was written—February 10. I shall call at Willards at 7:30 p.m., on business of great importance to yourself. Be sure and meet me at that time. J.

Should Use a Fan.

Baltimore Gazette.

California will not secede from the union hastily. If she should cut herself off from the United States and break up her trade entirely with China she might be able to run up wages for a season, but we can hardly believe that the prosperity would be permanent. The Pacific mail steamers now bring $40,000,000 of business to San Francisco annually from China. Besides all this the federal government has established the principle that secession is naughtiness, whether inspired by the negro or the Chinaman, and it has pledged itself to whip and subjugate any state cutting a dido of that character. The average Californian should keep cool.

Some New Devilry.

Baltimore Gazette.

In order to make the third term boom still more the organ of the implacables at Washington makes the astounding statement that "the proposition to pension maimed rebel army soldiers was seriously talked of by many republican leaders during President Johnson's administration and at that time was understood to have received the hearty approval of General Grant." Mr. Ben. Butler will evidently have to invent some new devilry if he expects to get ahead of the third termers. After a while we shall probably hear that Grant was a full-blooded confederate brigadier—as Butler clearly was.

Thrift and Economy.

Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald.

The people of the south need to be industrious in the full meaning of the word, and to learn thrift and economy as they are practiced by the northern people. Our able-bodied males must depend less on tobacco and whisky and more on the sweat of their brows, and our young women must encourage this by turning their big-white hands to anything they can lay to, decently, and let up the least bit on fashion if it stands in the way.

A Stalwart View.

Washington Republican, rep.

Texas has a $300,000 deficit this year, which is natural, perhaps, with the state "redeemed" under democratic administration. It is proposed to make it up by selling off the school lands, which is also very natural, because the democracy hate the public school system.

Two Easter Questions.

New York World.

If General Barlow is not a man of character why did President Grant send him to Florida? If he is a man of character, why is he called a traitor for refusing to certify what as a man of character he must have believed not to be the truth?

Joe Brown.

Dr. Bullie in Darien Gazette.

In my humble opinion, knowing him thoroughly, the state of Georgia has no better friend, or a more able man. He executes being judges if they would be honest, than Jos. E. Brown.

When Barrels May Be Expected.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

If Tilden should happen to be the champion of the democrats in 1880, and Sherman the leader of the republicans, then barrels would be rolled to the front.

Where Unveracity is Picked Up.

Chicago Tribune.

Eli Perkins says he often runs over to Brooklyn and talks an hour or two to the Rev. Mr. Beecher. We now know where Perkins learned to tell the truth.

The Old Confederate Commissary.

Boston Globe.

Nat Banks is a marshal. Those who dreaded his departure to some foreign station will have the satisfaction of seeing his martial figure in the lobby of Parker's as usual.

All Hands to the Pumps.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Corry, Pennsylvania, has elected a greenback mayor. Lively now! All hands to the pumps, including Peter Cooper and the cook. We may save this old ship yet.

What Drives Them to It.

New York Commercial Advertiser.

"Don't be an editor?" shrieks the Boston Transcript. It's all very well to say "don't be an editor," but when a man is too honest for anything else, what is he to do?

The Golden Moments.

Philadelphia Times.

The Potter committee is neglecting the golden moments. It does not call Rutherford B. Hayes to tell what he knows about rewarding presidency stealers.

Ahead of any in the State.

Butts County Argus.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is ever full to running over with all that is fresh and news—ahead of any in the state when it comes to live topics.

A New Shoot.

New Orleans Picayune.

If the old way of shooting the Indians will not win them over to civilization, the ship of state must take a new shoot.

Room for More Grizzling.

New York Tribune.

The democrats are solid for more of Grant and the republicans are equally solid for more of Tilden. How extremely funny.

Muffling His Identity.

Louisville Post.

And how the republican papers are attempting to disguise old Zach. Chandler by referring to him as the Honorable Zachariah Chandler.

A Creamy Joke.

New Haven Register.

Bill Chandler's "satisfaction" at seating Hayes is one of the creamiest jokes of the day.

Where they are Raised.

New York Herald.

Ohio is the baby farm for presidents.

The Saucy Rogue.

FROM THE GERMAN.

There is a saucy rogue, well known
To youth and gray-beard, maid and crone—
A boy, with eyes that mirth bespeak,
With curly locks and dimpled cheek;
He has a sly, demurish air.
But, maiden fair,
Take care, take care!
His dart may wound you unaware!

With bow and arrows in his hand
He wanders up and down the land;
'Tis jolly sport to aim a dart
At some poor maiden's fluttering heart;
She wonders what has hurt her there.
Ah, maiden fair,
Take care, take care!
His dart may wound you unaware!

Her nimble hands the distaff ply;
A gallant soldier-lad rides by;
He gives her such a loving glance
Her heart stands still, as in a trance.
And death-pale sinks the maiden fair.
Quick, mother there,
Give heed, take care,
Else you may loose her unaware!

Who stands there laughing at the door?
That rogue, who triumphs thus once more!
Both lad and maiden he has hit,
And laughs as though his side would split.
And so he sports him everywhere;
Now here, now there;
He mocks your care;
You fall his victim unaware.

Now who so masterful and brave
To catch and hold this saucy knave?
Whoever binds him strong and fast,
His name and deed shall always last.
But, if this dangerous task you dare,
Beware! take care
Lest ill you fare!
The rogue may catch you unaware!

—Harper's Bazar. S. S. C.

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

G. W. ADAIR,.....Auctioneer.

14 VACANT LOTS!

2 IMPROVED LOTS!

I WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, 20TH MARCH at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises that block situated on Magazine, Mangum and Rhodes streets, divided into 16 lots as per plat. Two of the lots fronting on Magazine street have two-room frame houses upon them. These lot will be sold with the privilege of more than one sale, thus enabling parties to buy a large lot with good garden spot. Convenient to shops, depots, factory, foundries, etc., with perfect titles and on easy terms—one-third cash, one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR.

419 feb23...at feb23, mar. 2, 9, 16, 20.

FOR SALE.

Peachtree Street Property.

THAT DESIRABLE PROPERTY, 100x200, No. 197 between Harris and Baker streets, opposite Senator Hill's Mansion, will be sold at Auction, on the premises, March 4th, in one or two lots. Private sale can be negotiated.

N. R. FOWLER,
415 feb23 d1t Real Estate Agent.

Desirable Family Residence in the City For Sale.

I WILL SELL THE LOTS AND IMPROVEMENTS No. 79 McDonough street, corner of Jones, at present occupied by Colonel A. E. Buck. The house has six good rooms with a dressing-room or closet attached to each, except one, double halls, verandas and stairways, brick kitchen, attached to dining-room by covered way, ample servants' apartments, and fine water and garden spot, with choice fruit and shade trees. It is directly on the street-car line, within two squares of the city hall and the churches adjacent. Gas pipes are through the house, and a water plug in front. No better place can be had in the city, by any one, who can be suited in the size of the house and locality. The state capital must, before many years, take the place of the city hall, which will add to the value of all property in that vicinity. The improvements are under ample insurance until first of september next, and possession can certainly be obtained by the first of April, and, perhaps, at once; titles perfect; price $5,000—half cash. Any reasonable time can be had on remainder. Apply to

6 feb2 sun, thur tf RICHARD H. CLARK.

G. W. ADAIR.....Auctioneer.

12 Beautiful Residence Lots!

Corner of Elliott and Hunter Sts.

I WILL SELL UPON THE PREMISES ON Thursday, the 13th March, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, that splendid 4 acre Block

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Darien has a news depot.

—Alderman Johnson, of Macon, is dead.

—Mr. John F. Wolfe, a well-known citizen of Henry county, is dead.

—An Athens man snared three wild turkeys the other day.

—Darien claims the meanest man in Georgia.

—During the past week seven vessels sailed from Darien.

—Since 1868 twenty-five barbers have died in Columbus.

—Mr. M. V. Brand, of Gwinnett, killed three wild turkeys at one shot recently.

—Mr. A. P. Frezler has returned to Gwinnett from Missouri.

—Savannah didn't succeed in raising a new factory company.

—Lawrenceville had a thunder-storm the other day.

—Tramps in the neighborhood of Columbus are beginning to assume the character of amateur highwaymen.

—The price of timber is not as good at Darien as it has been, but the Gazette appears to get better and better.

—The people of Jackson county voted that they didn't want a new court-house, but Judge Erwin has ordered the ordinary to proceed to build one.

—An accident occurred on the Southwestern railroad, caused by the breaking of an axle of the tender, which wrecked five freight cars Wednesday night.

—Mr. Joseph J. Printup, sr., a brother of Colonel D. S. Printup, of Rome, was drowned Friday while crossing the ferry near Calhoun.

—Mrs. James M. Barrow was fatally burned in Upson county recently. She was well-known and highly esteemed throughout the county.

—The editor of the Darien Gazette admits that he is always in a bad humor when he fails to receive THE CONSTITUTION. We trust he will not have many occasions to pout.

—The editor of the Hamilton Journal walked to Talbotton, a distance of twenty-five miles, the other day, in eight hours and a quarter. The Count Johannes B. G. must look to his laurels.

—The Cartersville Express says it is understood that the advertised sale of the Cherokee railroad is only for the purpose of perfecting the sale made several months ago. It is also generally understood that the road is to pass into the hands of the Cherokee iron company, located at Cedartown, and that it will be operated by that company.

—We learn from Mr. John Biats, of Gainesville, that he has already made the necessary arrangements to start a new paper in that town. The material will soon be in hand, and the first number will be issued in a few weeks. We understand that Mr. Henry Jones, well known in Georgia journalism, will be editorially connected with the new paper.

—Fort Valley Mirror: We learn that on yesterday Mr. Mack Robinson was shot and instantly killed at his plantation by Mr. John Humber. It seems that there had been a difficulty between the parties on Wednesday, and yesterday as Mr. Robinson was riding along on his horse he was shot, the load of buckshot taking effect in his side. The party bringing the information says that as Humber ran he was shot at by Mr. Robinson's son, who was a short distance behind, but it was not known if he was hit.

—Gainesville Eagle: We were shown a few days ago by Judge Daniel Fowler, of this place, an exceedingly rich specimen of gold ore obtained from a mine recently discovered about five miles south of Dawsonville, Dawson county. The ore in appearance and quality is very much like that found in the celebrated "Battle Branch" mine in Lumpkin county, and is believed to be the southwestern extension of the same lead. To say that the specimen exhibited was marvelously rich is putting it mildly. A bushel of such ore would be worth, doubtless, from two to three thousand dollars. We shall look for rich developments soon.

—Bainbridge Democrat: Last Monday between 12 and 1 o'clock, Colonel B. B. Bower, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Mastin O'Neal, went down to the tent of Mr. G. B. Thompson, photographer, at which time Colonel Bower made some demand of Mr. Thompson, which Mr. T. declined to comply with, whereupon Colonel Bower shot Mr. Thompson, the ball entering the lower portion of the abdomen, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. It seemed that Mr. Thompson had written a letter which seriously aggrieved Colonel Bower, and upon his demand for the same of Thompson, that gentleman declined to give it up, but destroyed the document by cramming it in his mouth and chewing it up. This caused the collision, Mr. O'Neal also becoming slightly engaged, by attempting to prevent Thompson's destroying the letter. Further than this we know nothing, all parties declining to be interviewed. We deeply regret the unfortunate occurrence.

—Columbus Times: Yesterday morning while the pay train of the Central railroad was stopping at Geneva, a young man named Singleton, representing some guano company, boarded the car. After the train had gotten under headway he was informed that, under the company's rules, passengers were not allowed to travel on that train and he must get off. Mr. Singleton immediately essayed to comply with the unexpected order, and jumped off, fell and broke his leg below the knee. The fall and concussion were so severe that the fractured bone jutted through the flesh, producing an extremely painful and, perhaps, a dangerous wound. The unfortunate young man was picked up and, we are informed, kindly cared for. In the absence of further particulars, it is not known to whom the most blame for this painful negligence is to be attributed. It seems, however, that no serious delay or injury would have been occasioned had the conductor stopped the train, as it is his duty under the circumstances, and then ordered the young man off the car.

Faces Covered With Cork.

A few days since we made mention of the reorganization of the "Atlanta amateur minstrels." We now learn that there will be fourteen members in the company and that the season which they will be on the road will be about three months. The gentlemen who are to form the organization will meet for rehearsal Monday night and will spend one month preparing themselves for the rendition of a first-class performance. The company will give the opening performance at DeGive's opera house April 1, after which it will leave on the proposed tour. They propose to have lithographs of the leading members of the troupe and have already negotiated for a sufficient number to last throughout the season.

Music in the Air.

We are to have plenty of music in the early future. Many have complained that while our present season has been full of brilliant theatrical engagements, we have had little good music. The Swedish lady quartette will sing Monday and Tuesday nights and Tuesday matinee.

Early in March the opera of "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be here. This opera created a great sensation in London. In America it has had still more decided success. Five troupes are now playing it in New York and thirteen companies are running it in America. It will be a musical event of rare interest here, and will doubtless fill the opera house.

It is with pleasure that we announce that Wilhelmj will return to Atlanta and play here on the night of March 3d. Mme. Careno, one of the living pianists, is with him still. Wilhelmj is undoubtedly the greatest of living violinists, and he will draw here a much larger house than the large and elegant audience which greeted him on his first appearance.

Nerve Inquietude and Its Remedy.

Restless nerves, at least those that are constantly so, are weak ones as well. The true way to tranquillize them thoroughly is to strengthen them. It may be, nay, it very often is necessary to have recourse to a sedative or even an opiate, in dangerous cases of nervous inquietude, but the continued use of such unnatural palliatives is greatly to be deprecated. Though not, in a restricted sense, a specific for nervousness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is eminently calculated to allay and eventually overcome it, a fact which the recorded experience of many goes to substantiate. This inestimable tonic, by promoting digestion, assimilation and secretion, touches the three key notes upon which the harmony of all the bodily organs depend, and the result is that fresh stores of vitality are diffused through the system, of which the nerves receive their due apportionment, and grow tranquil as they gather strength.

feb19 d3t wed fri sun &wfeb25

THE GEORGIA WESTERN.

A Few More Suggestions Upon the Subject.

February 22, 1879.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Being deeply interested in the future of Atlanta, I am more than gratified to see, as you say, "the old time interest in the Georgia Western revived." This interest, through the influences of great commercial depression, has been too long sleeping for the good of our city.

Atlanta should be a commercial hub, and if railroads could be driven into her as thick as the spokes in the hub of a buggy wheel, none would be superfluous to the growth and prosperity to which she is justly entitled, and of all the roads which might thus center in Atlanta, not one would tend so much to accomplish for her a great future of prosperity and importance as the Georgia Western.

You are right. Do not let this matter, so vital to Atlanta, rest until the object is accomplished. Do "not quench the smoking flax" of interest; fan it into a flame which shall consume all opposition to this the greatest future enterprise of Atlanta.

If you will turn to the old files of THE CONSTITUTION you will find an able and exhaustive report upon the resources of the Georgia Western road made from personal observation by Colonel L. P. Grant, a former president of the road. This report will show our people what an ally Atlanta will find in this dormant giant, which, if roused to action, will launch her upon a course of future prosperity unprecedented in results, not only in the history of Atlanta, but that of any city south of the Ohio. The report of Colonel Grant should be republished; its facts and figures will astonish, though stated and made by a most able, clear-headed, experienced and reliable man; though astonishing, these facts and figures will be corroborated by such men as Major Campbell Wallace, former president; Major Jas. W. Robertson and Captain Jno. A. Grant, former chief engineers of the Georgia Western, under whose supervision and direction the route was surveyed and located and upon which construction was commenced.

If Atlanta would have cheap coal for manufacturing purposes through the Georgia Western railroad alone it can be had. The line crosses two coal fields and penetrates a third, the Coosa, Cahaba and Great Warrior coal deposits of Alabama.

In Georgia, the road will open an undeveloped section well worth the attention of Atlanta. In Alabama, this road will render tributary to Atlanta a local traffic unsurprised in value, and at Birmingham secure a safety outlet and inlet for all western connections. You are right; "build it;" let Atlanta remove all the liens of contractors and recover her controlling interest in this enterprise. Demand and collect the subscription of the Georgia railroad made, but not paid, and which when paid, if double the amount subscribed, will be for the future protection of that road, the best investment the Georgia railroad could make. Let no private interest, the protection of which must be detrimental to this great public good, stand in the way. Remove any and all obstructions and build a road, the completion of which will make Atlanta, not only in name, but in fact, the gate city of the south. Let Atlanta help herself, and Alabama and Louisville will give her most substantial comfort.

WALTHALL.

The Georgia Western and Cheap Coal.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—Yesterday you printed a long and very, very sarcastic article against the building of the Georgia Western. "Shutting up" the poor people of Atlanta to the only alternative of putting two and a half millions in cash into a road the writer demonstates won't pay, and telling them that they can't do it any other way, because of the constitution—the new one—not your CONSTITUTION, Messrs. Editors. There is lots of judgment in that article, but it is all outside of and against Atlanta. Figures don't lie, they say, and it's full of figures.

Well, as the people of Atlanta are not all Jacky Horners, and bad boys can't pull plums out of their pockets, let's see if there is no other way to get out of the dilemma. Fight the devil with fire' was a good motto once, and fight railroads with railroads is a good one now.

According to the philosophy of railroads the farther the haul the cheaper you can haul; and if a fellow has no friends hit him—that is, if a point has no competing road to it don't spare it, get all you can. But if it has, oh, then give it the very lowest rates. Has Atlanta, then, no chance or choice at all? I think she has; and that at home, as the road now crossing the Air-Line touches Knoxville. She will reach the coal beds of east Tennessee and that route; and again the old Jonathan Norcross policy will save Atlanta. She will be a competing point.

NOUS VERRONS.

Complimentary of an Atlanta Lady.

The World, in speaking of an English ballad concert at Chickering hall, in New York city, after noticing the part songs by the vocal octet (Mrs. Robertson being one of the number), says of that lady: "Mrs. Robertson made her first appearance before a New York audience in one of the most sentimental of Sir Julius Benedict's airs, 'The Bird that Came in Spring,' which, despite its tender character, is in parts exceedingly difficult. Her voice, a pure soprano, strong in the upper register, is well cultivated, and when she ended the long staccato passage with the short and quick run from upper C down to E, she had earned the recall which was insisted on."

—"Down in the Coal mines, underneath the ground" coughs and colds are very frequent, and there is where Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is an indispensable article. 243

Prize Drill.

The members of Capitol guard will have a prize drill and supper at Merchant & Moseley's hall on Monday night, the 24th, at which a gold badge will be presented to the best drilled man in the company, and five dollars in gold will be awarded to the man who has the cleanest gun—the latter prize is open to any and all colored soldiers of the city. Refreshments of all kinds will be served, and a good time may be expected. The best of order will be maintained, and they hope to have a good turnout. Officers and members of the various white companies are respectfully invited to be present and witness the drill. Admission twenty five cents.

LIEUT. JACKSON MCHENRY,
Chairman.

The Monitors to the Front.

Yesterday was dry, windy and dusty; about noon the Monitors turned out and down went the dust. We learn that Mr. Kimball has another big one on the way from Boston, and they will soon go into regular service. feb 23 1t

Swedish Lady Quartette.

To-morrow night the Swedish lady quartette will appear at the opera house. They will sing here two nights and a matinee Tuesday afternoon. The quartette is pronounced excellent. The Cleveland Leader says of them:

"It was one of the most perfect and interesting musical entertainments ever given here. It was something new in Cleveland to hear four exquisitely cultured female voices, without any accompaniment or even a tuning fork to fix the key-note, blending like the chords of a delicately tuned instrument, and singing with a unity and precision that defy the most critical ear to catch a single false or discordant note. So perfect was the harmony that it was difficult at times to judge by the ear alone whether there was one voice, or two, or four. A clear, fresh soprano, a mezzo-soprano, which seemed its shadow and counterpart, a strong, rich alto, and a contralto of extraordinary depth and richness—these are elements which, under careful and scientific training, are blended and combined in this wonderful quartette."

Cymbella.

Much curiosity has been excited by the appearance of this mysterious word in every locality throughout the city. In addition to obtaining from reeds all the power and variety possible the Shoninger organ also has the famous "Cymbella" attachment, which produces new, beautiful and startling solo effects and orchestral combinations hitherto unheard of. Nothing that the best mechanical ingenuity could suggest, or money accomplish, has been spared in the Shoninger organ. The very best material has been used in its construction. The action is elastic and responsive, like that of a piano. The voicing of the reeds is pure—giving a rich, full and truly organ-like tone. The case, richly ornamented in French Burl walnuts, is not only elegant in design and appearance but very useful—dust-proof music cabinets having been put in the lower part, flower and lamp stands added above, and the whole case so constructed that mice cannot possibly get into it. We have not space to give even a brief description of this magnificent instrument. Go and see it for yourselves. We can only say that there is no better organ manufactured. Call on G. P. Guilford, 52 Whitehall street. 427 feb23 1t

Hon. A. H. Stephens, the great Statesman of the South, writes: "I have used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy for rheumatism with great benefit. I cheerfully recommend it." It never fails to cure. Sold by all Druggists. Send for circular to R. H. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

67 nov3 d&w8mtil julp3

CHURCH CHIMES.

—In Calcutta there are 190 Hindoo temples, 117 Mahometan mosques, 31 Christian churches, and 2 Jewish synagogues.

—The Presbyterian board of relief for disabled ministers has distributed during the last twenty-six years over $1,000,000.

—A Congregational church in Illinois has rejected a candidate for its pulpit on the sole ground that he used tobacco.

—Religious people in Mennesota are moving for a "Martha's Vineyard" of their own, at Minnetonko, White Bear or Lake Pepin.

—The Baptist woman's home mission union of Chicago gave away $3,000 last year, and promises to double that sum this year.

—The United States sends 460 missionaries to foreign lands, Germany more than five hundred, and Great Britain one thousand.

—On a recent Sabbath all the saloons and rum-shops in Richmond, Virginia, were closed for the first time in the history of the city.

—Near the site of Jacob's well, in the city of Samaria, Palestine, there is a Baptist church with a congregation numbering a hundred.

—None of the Methodist churches in Chicago now use fermented wine at the communion table, and only a few churches of other denominations use it.

—Judge James Jackson, of the supreme court, will deliver the anniversary address before the Y. M. C. association of Augusta, in St. John's church, to-night

—The son of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who has just been ordained a minister, expects to devote himself to home mission work.

—Dr. Vincent will start a Pullman train from Chicago, June 2, for his new camp-meeting grounds in the Yosemite valley, to be absent thirty days, Bishop Simpson and Joseph Cook to bear him company.

—The "Spurgeon bazaar," lately held in London to commemorate the quarter century of Mr. Spurgeon's pastorate, yielded about $32,000, which will be invested for benevolent purposes.

—The Catholic church in the United States has now a cardinal, 11 archbishops, 52 bishops, 5,760 priests, 5,589 churches, 78 colleges, 577 academies, nearly 2,000 parochial schools, 345 charitable institutions and a Catholic population of 6,375,000.

—At the recent session of the Mississippi conference of the Northern Methodist church, the bishop presiding and ex-United States Senator Revels (colored) were invited to fill pulpits of the Southern church. The conference has 266,01 members and 2,409 probationers.

—Rev. Noah M. Wells, residing at Vienna, Mich., is said to be the oldest Presbyterian minister in the United States. He is now in his ninety-seventh year, having been born in 1781; was in the ministry and somewhat prominent in the year 1812. His ministerial life was largely spent in western New York, and later in Michigan.

—Dr. William Taylor is probably the best paid Congregationalist orator in New York, receiving $12,000 or $14,000. He works hard, preaches regularly, lectures, presides at prayer-meetings, is active on boards and committees, looks out for the Sunday-school interests and pays special attention to pastoral calls.

—The latest manual of churches in New York city gives the total of churches, chapels, and missions at 489, of which 396 are Protestants. The 489 churches have sittings for 375,000 persons, the Protestant churches alone for 275,000 persons. The number of religious, missionary, and charitable societies and institutions reaches 300. These societies receive about $10,000,000. Of this amount, $6,000,000 comes to national societies. The rest is contributed wholly by New Yorkers.

The Churches To-Day.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street; Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class meeting at 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p.m.

Payne's Chapel, corner Hunnicutt and Luckie streets—Rev. W. F. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9 a.m. Class-meeting at 3 p.m.

Marietta Street M.E. church—S. A. Winsor, pastor.—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Morning subject; "Dead unto sin, but alive unto God." Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Seats free.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peter streets; Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m. W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 3 o'clock p.m; E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Class-meetings on Monday at 7:30 p.m. and Friday at 3:30 o'clock p.m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 o'clock p.m. Seats free. All invited.

Evans Chapel; Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. J. L. Richmond, superintendent.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, DD pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are invited to attend and worship with us.

Second Baptist church, corner of Washington and Mitchell streets; Rev. A. T. Spalding, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. All invited.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 o'clock a.m.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner Walton and Spring streets; Rev. C. E. Wingate, rector. Preaching at 11 a.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m. Seats free. All invited.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street; Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school meets at 9:30 a.m., W. A. Moore, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. All are cordially invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Preaching at the usual hours, morning and night, by Rev. C. R. Vaughn, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m.—D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Regular weekly prayer-meeting Wednesday night at 7:30. All are cordially invited to attend.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services to-day morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday-school at 9.30 a. m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday night. Seats free.

First Society of Spiritualists will be addressed by J. Madison Allen, Esq., (conscious trance speaker, of Boston,) at Concordia hall on Mitchell street, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Subject to be selected by the audience. All are cordially invited.

German Lutheran church, Rev. J. G. Reitz, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 o'clock a.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

First Congregational church, colored—Rev. S. S. Ashley, pastor. Preaching at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

DR. M. W. CASE'S Liver Remedy AND BLOOD PURIFIER Tonic and Cordial.

This is not a patent medicine, but is prepared under the direction of Dr. M. W. Case, from his favorite prescription, which in an extensive practice of over twenty-seven years he has found most effective in all cases of disordered liver or impure blood. It is

ANTI-BILIOUS.

It acts directly upon the liver, restoring it when diseased to its normal condition; and in regulating the activity of this great gland every other organ of the system is benefited. In Blood Diseases it has no equal as a purifier. It improves digestion, and assists nature to eliminate all impurities from the system; and while it is the cheapest medicine in the market, it is also superior to all known remedies. While it is more effectual than Blue Mass, it is mild and perfectly safe, containing nothing that can in the slightest degree injure the system. It does not sicken or give pain; neither does it weaken the patient, nor leave the system constipated, as do most other medicines.

It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Billious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

In small doses it is also a sure cure for Chronic Diarrhœa.

Taken two or three times a day, it prevents Yellow Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, and Small-Pox.

HOW TO BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR Use Dr. Case's Liver Remedy and Blood Purifier, a pleasant Tonic and Cordial. ANTI-BILIOUS.

And save your doctor bills. Only 25 cts. a bottle. It is the most effective and valuable medicine ever offered to the American people. As fast as its merits become known, its use becomes universal in every community. No family will be without it after having once tested its great value. It has proved an inestimable blessing to thousands who have used it, bringing back health and strength to those who were seemingly at death's door. Prepared at the Laboratory of the [illegible] Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible] per Bottle, 25c. Extra Large Size, 75c.

[illegible] AGENTS WANTED

Sold wholesale and retail by HUNT, RANKIN LAMAR, Atlanta, Ga.

205 aug17 deod & weowly am col nex read ma

PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,
130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

119 feb5 d&wkly

FUNERAL NOTICE

KONTZ—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. C. Kontz and family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of Wilbert Kontz, from First Presbyterian church, to-day p. m.

AMUSEMENT

DeGive's Opera House.

A GLORIOUS LAUGHING NIGHT!

Wednesday, Feb 26th.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST,

Re-appearance for One Night Only

OF THE FAMOUS COMEDIANS,

ROBSON AND CRANE,

In their most Successful of Comedies,

OUR BACHELORS!

"The Funniest Play of the Century."

ROBSON, as the Bald-headed....BANGLE.
CRANE, as the..............JOLLJOWLER.

"No play of modern times has been received with such continuous screams of laughter."

Robson Scares Crane at Eight O'clock.
"I will try conclusions with him."

Crane Bullies Robson at Nine O'clock.
"Wilt thou bite thy thumb at me, sir."

Robson Thrashes Crane at Ten O'clock.
"I am the Bold Thunder."

Both Demoralized at half-past Ten O'clock
"Are they not lamblike in their weakness?"

Act 1—MEETINGS.
Act 2—MISTAKES.
Act 3—MISERS.
Act 4—MIRIAGES.

Admission as usual.

Reserved Seats at Phillips & Crew's WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
Doors open at 7..........................Commence at 8.
391 feb22 d4t sat sun tues wed

OPERA HOUSE.

Monday and Tuesday, Feb 24 and 25,
And TUESDAY MATINEE!

NILSSON AND JENNY LIND!

two of the most popular Prima Donnas of Europe and America are among Sweden's most highly gifted children. In 1876 that country sent us

MISHLER'S FAMOUS
Swedish Lady Vocal Quartet!

Miss EMMA LARSON, Soprano.
Miss INGEBORG LOFGREN, Mezzo-Soprano.
Miss ANNA CEDERGREN, Contralto.
Miss INGA EKSTROM, Alto.

At each concert a pleasing programme of songs in

ENGLISH, GERMAN AND SWEDISH.

THE PERFECTION OF QUARTET SINGING WITHOUT ANY ACCOMPANIMENT.

Perfect in time and tune, and characterized by the most delicate shading and exquisite gradation of tone. Also positive appearance at each concert of

THE EMINENT RUSSIAN HARPIST

Mr. Alex. Freygang!

whose harp, costing $1200, is one of the finest instruments ever made.

General admission, 75 cts. Reserved Seats, $1.00. Gallery, 50 cents. For sale at Phillips & Crew's.
387 feb21 d4t fri sat sun tues

CAPTAIN J. H. MORGAN'S 3rd FLORIDA EXCURSION

Tuesday, March 4, 1879

Leave Atlanta 2.15 P. M.
Central Railroad Day Passenger Train.

RATES.

From Atlanta to Melonville and return......$29 2
From Atlanta to Jacksonville and return.... 29 2

N. B.—In order to obtain the low rates named not less than 20 persons must be enrolled on Excursion list. If therefore you decide to accompany my party, please communicate at once with, yours very respectfully, J. H. MORGAN,
377 feb20 dtf Atlanta, Ga.

LIVER REMEDIES.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them A FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. MCLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane*, spelled differently but same pronunciation.

SEEDS AND COMMISSIONS.

PATTERSON BRO. & CO.

Cincinnati, O.,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Field Seeds.

KEEP ON HAND CLOVER, TIMOTHY, Hemp, American and German Millet, Hungarian, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass, "Clean and Extra Clean," English Blue Grass, and Red-top Seeds. Consignments of Grain, Dried Fruit, Peanuts, Cotton, and all kinds of produce solicited. Advances on Consignments. Correspondence promptly answered. 515 jan31 d3m fri sun wed

MONEY TO LOAN,

UPON CITY, TOWN, CHURCH AND FARM PROPERTY; AT FROM

8 to 4 per cent. per annum.

By the U. S. Home & Dower Association,
28 East Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. WHITCOMB,
Manager Gulf Department.
496 jan29 dtf wed fri sun &wkytf

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE County, Virginia. This celebrated property, noted for the medicinal value of its waters, and its splendid improvements,

IS OFFERED FOR RENT,

for one or more years. The Hotels and Cottages (with capacity for 400 guests) are fully equipped and in excellent repair. For particulars, address, JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS CO.,
298 feb16 2aw4w sun thu Charlottesville, Va.

Waverley Seminary.

No. 1412 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. Advantages first-class. Terms moderate. Second Session opens February 10th.

MISS LIPSCOMB,
395 jan23 dlm Principal.

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-office at Atlanta, County of Fulton, State of Georgia, February 23, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—Miss Mary Atkinson, Miss Mollie Aikin, Mrs Patsey Ackridge, Mrs Eliza Adams colored, Ed Austin, Mrs Jolie Berry Allen.

B—Miss Martha Bush, Chas Bishop, Charley Bingham, Mrs D Baker, E B Blackburn, Mrs E B Blackburn, E W Beck, T J Bruce, Master Harry Boyle, Henry Bonner colored, Joseph Branch, Miss Lucy Byers.

C—Mrs Anah Calwell, Mrs H C Cherry, Mrs Clara W Cooke, R M Cleveland, Mrs Hattie C Cartledge, Miss Jennie N Clarke, Wesley Cox, Mrs Dora Carr.

D—Mrs C Douglass, Claborn Davis, Downie & Moise, Miss Mary Davis.

E—G R Elliott, Joe Epps, A B Ellington.

F—LaFayette Ferbes, Pink Fisher, Calhoun Fisher, Miss Cealley Fields.

G—Miss Eliza Gober, F B Greenaugh, J L George, W W Gaskins, Oscar Goodman 2.

H—Mrs Ann Heinnerd, Hewitt, Fileds & Co, D N Hudson, Edmon Hollen, Rosetta Hanby, J Hunter, W M Hrbin, Miss Lize Harris.

I—Wm Iten.

J—Mrs Amelia Jones, Jno Johns, Robt Jones, Dennis Jackson, Mr L C Johnson.

K—Jas Keen.

L—O L Logan, Sallie Luthern, Hester Luster, Judy Low, W D Lard.

M—Jno L Moore, B J McCain, J W Milner, J M Morris, Gen McDaniel, Simpson Morris, Green Mitchell, E W Merrets, Carrie Myles, Anderson Moody, Mattie Morse, Miss Mollie Maxwell.

N—Rote Nesbit, Miss Nelms 2.

O—Thos Osborn.

P—N B Phillips, Allmo Piteron, J A Potter.

R—M Reed, S F Robins, T G Roberts, J B Russell.

S—Miss A Simms, Mrs Mary Stulenson, A W Stovall, Mrs Nancy Sanders, C A Smith, R T Sims, Henry C Spadone, Jas Swishe, Wesley Scott, Walton Smith, Lizzie Starke.

T—Mrs Mary G Thomas, Susie M Tucker, Lawrence Thomas.

W—Miss Minnie Wright, Laura Wilson, Wing & Young, C H White, P Wilson, Elanor Williams, Jeff Word, J C Winter.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SSS

Is a perfect BLOOD PURIFIER, and is the only purely VEGETABLE remedy known to science, that has made radical and PERMANENT CURES of SYPHILIS and SCROFULA in all their stages.

It thoroughly removes mercury from the system; it relieves the agonies of mercurial rheumatism, and speedily cures all skin diseases.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Feb. 14, 1879.

Messrs. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar:

The S. S. S. is giving good satisfaction. Of the two dozen bottles sent us, we have sold seventeen, and it continues in demand. We have had excellent results from quite a number. One gentleman who had been confined to his bed six weeks with SYPHILITIC RHEUMATISM was cured entirely with two bottles, and speaks in high praise of it. It also acts well as in primary as in secondary and tertiary cases.

Yours truly, CHILES & BERRY.
333 feb16 d4m feb23—

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States—For the Northern District of Georgia.—George W. Williams & Co. vs. The Bartow Iron Company—Complaint. To the Defendant:

The Plaintiff's, George W. Williams & Co., having filed their declaration in the court, alleging that you, the Bartow Iron Company Defendant, are indebted to them on several promissory notes executed and delivered by you to them, payable to their order, and by account as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-five cents, besides interest, on a note dated February 5th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Three hundred and forty-five dollars and fifty-three cents, besides interest, on a note dated April 5th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Three hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 4th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Three hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 7th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Three hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 11th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Three hundred and twenty-three dollars and seventy-six cents, besides interest, on a note dated May 15th, 1877, and due ninety days after date.

Four hundred and ten dollars and thirty cents, besides interest, on a note dated June 9th, 1877, and due thirty days after date.

Seven hundred and six dollars and sixty cents on an account for merchandise sold and delivered between June 8th, 1877, and July 12th, 1877, inclusive:

And said plaintiffs having filed in this office their affidavit that said defendant has no public place for doing business, and no individual in office upon whom service of writs and processes may be perfected.

Now, you, the said Bartow Iron Company, defendant, are hereby cited and required to be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held in the city of Atlanta on the second Monday of March, 1879, then and there to answer the plaintiffs in an action of complaint, as in default thereof the said court shall proceed as to justice shall appertain.

[SEAL.] Witness the Honorable Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1879. A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

feb16-3 sundays.

Gossypium-Phospho,

—THE—

GARDEN and Farm FERTILIZER

SPECIAL PREPARATION FOR

Flowers, Vines, Shrubs, Fruit Trees AND VEGETABLES.

It is used and endorsed by leading Florists, Nurserymen and Gardeners.

For sale by GEO. W. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 17 Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

In packages of 25, 50, 100 and 200 lbs.
263 feb14 dlm

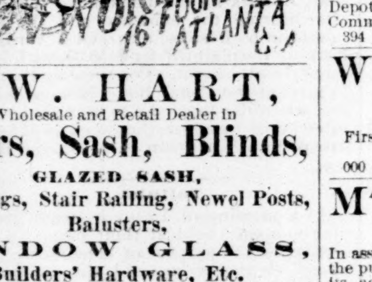
Atlanta Health Institute.

ELECTRICITY

MOVEMENT and WATER CURE.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Physician.,
M. F. HORINE, M. D., Manager.
Miss M. B. HORINE, Matron.

DR. ROBERTSON, FORMERLY OF THE Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute, has, because of the inaccessibility of his former location, permanently established his Institute in this city, where easy access, greater facilities, and superior accommodations than have ever before been offered by a Health Institute south, are now extended to invalids from all parts of the country. We confidently claim to have the leading Southern Hygian Home—the only institute South superintended by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians who treat all Acute and Chronic diseases scientifically without a particle of medical drug nostrums in any form, and with success unequaled under any other method of treatment. Special invitations to visit or correspond with us, are extended to persons who are—because of continued dosing and drugging—considered incurable. Certificates of cures from, and references to, some of the most influential citizens of the country furnished on application. Patients in this city or at a distance visited and treated when practicable at their homes. For particulars, call at Atlanta Health Institute, No. 178 W. Peters street, or address DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
371 feb19 d6m wed fri sun Atlanta, Ga.



F. W. HART,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Doors, Sash, Blinds,

GLAZED SASH,

Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts, Balusters,

WINDOW GLASS,

Builders' Hardware, Etc.

30 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
514 mar21—tf oct29

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS OF FERTILIZERS.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GEN'L FREIGHT AND PASSENGER AGENT,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb. 20, 1879.

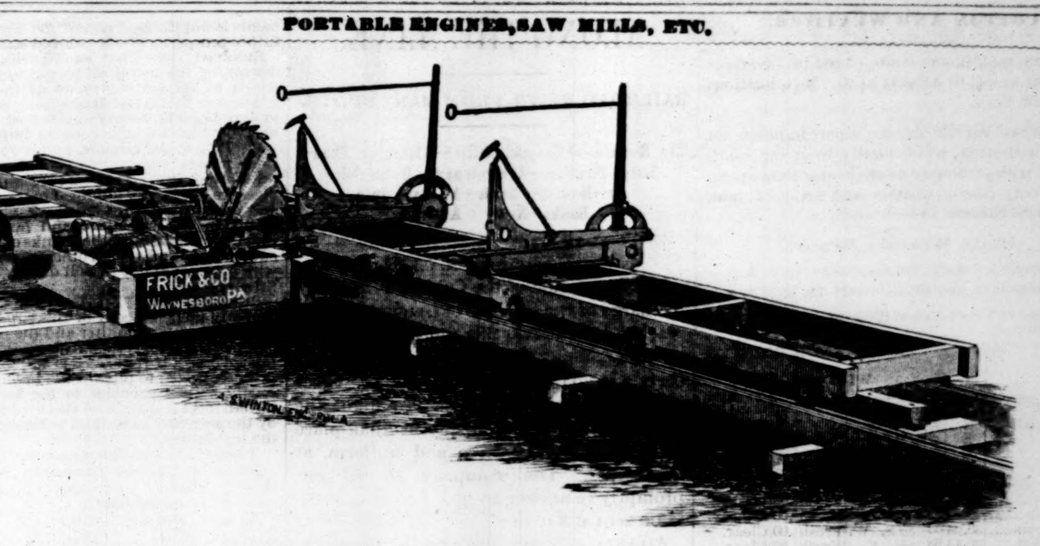
The ten per cent. reduction heretofore allowed upon shipments of Fertilizers to stations upon this Road and branches will be discontinued on and after 28th instant. From that date rates as quoted in tariff book of September 16th, 1878, will prevail. E. R. DORSEY,
402 feb22 d3t General Freight Agent.

NOTICE —TO— SHIPPERS OF FERTILIZERS!

GEORGIA RAILROAD CO.,
OFFICE GEN'L FREIGHT AG'T,
AUGUSTA, GA., Jan. 30, 1879.

The ten per cent. reduction on Fertilizers to Local Stations on this Road and branches will remain in force until FEBRUARY 28th next. E. R. DORSEY,
General Freight Agent.
588 feb1 dtil feb28

PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.



The Eclipse Portable Engine and Frick & Co.'s Circular Saw Mills.

Guaranteed the Best on the American Continent.

314 jan19 d6m THOMAS CAMP, Covington, Ga., General Agent for Georgia.

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

ESTEY ORGANS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD.

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

The Estey Organ Co.

have established a **BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.** DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d5½m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

TO MY PATIENTS AND PATRONS.

Being compelled, by ill-health, to be absent from Atlanta until next spring, at least, I would recommend my patients to call upon Dr. R. A. Holliday, 32½ Whitehall street, should they need the services of a Dentist during my absence. I can recommend Dr. H. as being competent and conscientious. I would have made this recommendation earlier, but severe indisposition and consequent haste of departure from the city prevented. ARTHUR C. FORD, D. D. S.
Fernandina, Fla., December 16th, 1878.
352 dec17 d3m

LAW CARDS.

GEO. S. THOMAS, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office Norcross Building, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets. Practices in all the Courts, both State and Federal. 20 feb2 dlm

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty.
309 jan19 d3m

WELLBORN BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office corner Marietta and Broad streets, Bell Building. 300 jan17 d2m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Collections faithfully attended to.
266 dec14,1878—d1y

R. B. TRIPPE. J. M. NEEL.
TRIPPE & NEEL, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts, both State and Federal, except Bartow County Criminal Court. J. M. Neel alone will practice in said last mentioned Court. Office in northeast corner of Court House building. 257 sep12'78 d6m

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA.
Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia.
JOHN A. MCWHORTER. | HAMILTON MCWHORTER.
170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA.
Office: 5 Austell's Building.
424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office in Austell Building.
Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment.
O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS.
198 nov10, 1878 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 188 oct8,'78 d6m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW,
At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATHENS, GEORGIA.
As Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party. 272 mar17 d1y

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE.
This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers.
394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA,
Directly opposite Passenger Depot.
First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day.
B. WHEELER, Jr.,
000 oct29 dtf Proprietor.

MARKHAM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
In assuming control of this elegant hotel, promise the public that no pains shall be spared to make its accommodations equal to those of any first class house in this country.
30 sep1 d6m E. H. PAINE.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA.
The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects.
Sample room for Commercial Travelers.
Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS,
January 11, 1879...dtf Proprietor.

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.
R. BRADLEY..............PROPRIETOR,
Late of Screven House.
Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room.
The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with Southern frontage.
000 oct8 dtf oct29

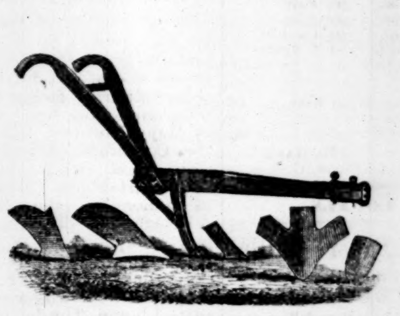
UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER,
Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS.
WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers.
Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.
362 july23 d1yr

DIVORCES WITHOUT PUBLICITY in various Courts. Success guaranteed. Advice free. MUNRO ADAMS, Att'y, 194 Broadway, New York.
539 feb1 w4t & d1m sat sun wed

WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.

B. F. AVERY & SONS, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



'Georgia Stock.

We offer Cash and prompt buyers our
CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,
IMPROVED GA. STOCK,
WALKING CULTIVATORS,
SULKY PLOWS,
BLADES of Every Shape,
At very low prices.

We have the largest Stock of
FARM WAGONS,
DRAYS, 1 and 2-Horse,
GROCERS' DELIVERY WAGONS,
PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,
Ever brought to Atlanta.

Parties wishing to buy will save money by calling on us before purchasing,

169 jan10 d2½m wed sun 3d page **B F. AVERY & SONS.**

ROOFING, &c.

O. A. SMITH,

Distiller of Coal Tar,

AND MANUFACTURER ON

ROOFING MATERIALS,
Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

ASPHALT PAVING,

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.

CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.
15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street,
132 feb5 d6m ATLANTA GA.

GEO. J. HOWARD, Atlanta. | W. H. HOWARD, JR., | CHAS. H. HOWARD, of the firm of W. H. Howard & Sons, Augusta, Ga.

GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS.

THE SENIOR MEMBER OF THE FIRM HAS been identified with the Drug Trade of this city for the last eight years, but withdrew from the Drug business about one year ago.

We commenced, January the first, under the present firm name, to do an exclusively wholesale business. We succeeded no one; therefore, we have no old stock, the accumulation of years, to work off. Our goods are all new and fresh, bought for net cash, and we are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers.

We will be pleased to have a call from Merchants visiting our city, or we will furnish special quotations when requested.

We will simply say our stock is large and complete in—

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PAINTS,
OILS,
ETC.,

Of all kinds.

STATIONERY,

Of all descriptions.

Nitrate Potash,
Sulphate Magnesia,
Acid Phosphate,
Fertilizing Chemicals,
Muriate Potash,
Sulphate Ammonia,
Land Plaster.

We are also General Agents for the sale of P. Zell & Son's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.

10 feb2...d3m GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., January 17th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th instant, 6:00 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 45 a m
Ar. Athens	3 30 p m	" Macon	7 10 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	9 08 a m
" Camak	1 08 p m	" Camak	11 41 a m
" Milled've	3 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	5 20 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 18 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
[Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 25 a m
Ar. Covington	8 00 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 00 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 25 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 30 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent, | E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
000 jan24 dtf

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 4, 1879.

On and after Sunday, January 5th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	10 00 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m
Leaves Macon for Eufaula (except Saturday)	9 00 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 15 a m
Leaves Macon for Columbus (except Sunday)	8 00 p m
Arrives at Columbus	4 45 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	10 30 a m
Leaves Eufaula for Macon (except Sunday)	6 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m
Leaves Columbus for Macon (except Sunday)	8 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 15 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	1 26 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 10 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 15 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines, daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	1 55 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 15 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 10 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. | WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. | W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.
000 jan9 dtf

THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R. AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.
june5...dtf

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5⅝; in Atlanta at 9c. No quotations from New York.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, winds mostly from the south to west, with stationary or slight rise in temperature, partly cloudy weather and areas of rain, with slight changes in barometer.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, February 22, 10:31 P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity Per Ct	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.85	57	81	S. W.	Fresh	.06	L't r'n.
Augusta	29.93	59	43	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
Savannah	30.03	54	80	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.13	68	67	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.95	63	94	S.	Fresh	.00	Thr'tn.
Indianola	29.94	64	94	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.96	60	71	N. W.	Brisk	.00	Thr'tn.
New Orleans	29.95	63	89	S.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
Mobile	29.99	58	91	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Montgomery	29.97	60	65	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., February 22, 1879.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
7 a. m.	30.15	42	49	S. W.	Fresh.	.00	Smoky.
11 31	30.02	59	43	S. W.	Brisk.	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.92	63	47	S. W.	Brisk.	.00	Fair.
4 38	29.88	63	47	S. W.	Brisk.	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	29.84	57	81	S. W.	Fresh.	.00	L't rain.
10:31 "	29.85	57	81	S. W.	Fresh.	.00	L't rain.

Mean daily bar.....29.93 | Maximum ther.....64
Mean daily temp.....57 | Minimum ther.....41
Mean daily humidity.....79.00 | Total rainfall......06

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

James Ormond's Paper Mills,
Office 43 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
For specimen of News see DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. 376 feb20 dtf

CRAIGE & CO.
SOUTHERN
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
"DOMESTIC"
THE ONLY
SEWING MACHINE
ever sold that fully meets the requirments (complete guarantees.)
Liberal Terms to Merchants.
Write for Circulars.
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar24 dtf oct23

French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

Closing Out Sale!
I now offer from this date my entire stock of Goods, Positively at NEW YORK COST, such as Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes and Hats, and a large stock of Ladies' and Gents' Trunks and Satchels. This inducement is offered for twenty days only, without any Humbug. Purchasers can save money by calling at my store and thereby convince themselves. D. STEINHEIMER,
New York Store, 48 Whitehall street.
400 feb22 d1w

Alex. Fox, Optician,
39 Whitehall Street.
156 feb7 d1m

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

"St. Philip's."
All ladies interested in St. Philip's church will please meet the committee at the Kimball House, Tuesday, February 25th, at 12 m. By request of MRS. J. M. HALL.
418 feb23 d1t Chairman.

The Hernan Literary Club will meet at the residence of Mr. C. W. Hubner, No. 12 Foster street, Friday evening, February 28th. Their will be a contest between the members for two handsome Gold Badges for the best recitation. Friends of the members are cordially invited to attend. feb23 d1t

AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page]
DeGive's Opera House—February 26th, "Our Bachelors," Robson & Crane.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]
Funeral notice of Mr. Wilbern B. Kontz.
12 Residence Lots—G. W. Adair.
Unclaimed Letters—Benjamin Conley.
Havana Royal Lottery—F. Masich.
14 Vacant and 2 Improved Lots—G. W. Adair.
Architect and Superintendent—Gust. E. Leo.
Fine Farm for Sale—A. W. Crawford.
Hotchkiss Property—G. W. Adair.
River Brick Pavements—B. H. Broomhead.
S. S. S.—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Wholesale Druggists—Geo. J. Howard & Bro.
Exemption—R. C. Beavers.
A Card—W. S. Saul.
Peachtree Street Property—N. R. Fowler.

The Constitution.
ATLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 23, 1879.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr. W. Robert Gignilliatt, of Darien, is in the city.

—Judge D. A. Vason, of Albany, Ga., is visiting the city.

—Mr. B. B. Hinton, a prominent lawyer of Americus, Ga., is in the city.

—Miss Mary Hinton, Summerville, Ga., is attending school in Atlanta.

—Mr. H. R. Bernard, of Athens, Ga., was in the city yesterday on a visit.

—Mr. Tinnie Rucker, of Athens, after spending a short visit in Atlanta has returned home.

—Henry Irby, an old citizen of this county, died at his residence near Buckhead, day before yesterday. He had pleurisy.

—Judge W. B. Smith, who has been sick some time, we are glad to report, is now convalescent.

—Captain J. E. Ritch, of Athens, connected with the revenue service, is in Atlanta.

—Mr. Virgil Powers, of Macon, general commissioner of the Southern railway and steamship association, is in the city.

—Mr. N. H. Fraser, of Union Springs, is in the city. He is one of the leading merchants of southeast Alabama.

—J. W. B. Reid, clerk of the Lyon house at Barnesville, was in the city yesterday. He looked as much at home as if he was in Pike county.

—Judge Alexander M. Speer, and Solicitor-General E. D. Dismuke, of Griffin, passed through the city yesterday on their return home from Rockdale county, where they have been holding court.

—Messrs. J. H. Cosby, W. T. Alley, and J. W. Wyly, three of the leading tobacco manufacturers of Danville, Va., are in the city on a pleasure trip. They see gentlemen, during their stay in Atlanta, will be the guests of Mr. Christian at the Kimball.

—Mr. Charles A. Stevenson, husband of Miss Kate Claxton, did not leave Atlanta with the company for Montgomery, but departed the day following, going through to New Orleans, where he will join the company. We understand that he received a telegram while in this city, from Montgomery, stating that if he came there he would be arrested on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. It appears sometime since he resented an insulting remark which was made by a citizen of Montgomery to Miss Claxton, by striking the offender down with a large walking stick. Mr. Stevenson happened in some way to avoid arrest until he left the city, and the citizens upon hearing that he was on his way to Montgomery got his warrant ready with which to capture Stevenson upon his arrival.

ALONG THE LINE.

RAILROAD NEWS FROM MANY SPOTS.

The Remains of General Chilton—Catching Shad—Large Families—Arrivals at the Swiss Colony—New Orchards—A Raid into Banks—New Arrivals.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 22.

The deputation of the Columbus military in charge of the remains of General Chilton reached here at 2:40 this morning, en route to Richmond. There being no transfer, there was no detention. As the passenger train came into Greenville last night the handsome military company at that place were found, in full force and uniform, at the depot. The company turned out promptly in answer to the following telegram sent at 3 p. m.:

ATLANTA, February 21.—Agent at Greenville, S. C.—The remains of General Chilton, accompanied by a military escort from Columbus, will pass your city on our No. 1 to-night. Would n't your military send a detachment as an escort, or meet the Columbus escort and the remains at the train? If so, will give you a few minutes for exchange of salutations.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. & T. A., A. & C. A.-L.

As the train came to a halt Captain Reese Crawford, in charge of the Columbus deputation, filed out with his men and arranged themselves, with uncovered heads, facing the Greenville company. The latter fired three volleys in honor of the gallant dead. Short greetings were interchanged, the escort filed back into the train, and as the cars started off the Greenville company took up the line of march for home. As the train moved up to the depot at Spartanburg, South Carolina, the military companies of that thriving city were discovered at present arms facing the train, a similar telegram having been sent to Spartanburg by Major Houston. Here, as at Greenville, the Columbus delegation left the cars and stood with bared heads while the Spartanburg forces fired a salute in honor of the distinguished dead. A detachment of fourteen from the military companies of Spartanburg filed on board the moving train as an escort to their Columbus brethren as far as Gastonia, where they met the down-passenger train and returned home. The deputation of the Columbus military procured tickets at Columbus through to Richmond. I would add here, however, that the Spartanburg escort was generously transported to Gastonia and back to Spartanburg free by the managers of the Air-Line. As the down-train came, the Spartanburg military fired a parting salute. Conductor McCool was for once thrown off his equipoise, and, rushing up, he inquired: "Who is the general of this company?"
ST. GEORGE.

A School-Marm's Inquisitiveness.

FORT MADISON, S. C., February 22.

A down-east school-marm boarded Captain Reneau's train to-night and commented upon the country in unsparing terms. Noticing about fifteen children standing in front of a railroad shanty, she inquired: "Do all these children belong to the same family?" The urbane conductor responded in the affirmative. With persistent inquisitiveness she asked the conductor if he was married. He smilingly answered, "I have that good fortune, madam." Her next question was a stunner: "How many children have you?" With mantling blushes and a dignified bow he responded, "Only seventeen at present." With the remark that it was a poor but prolific country, she subsided.
PETER.

The Swiss Colony.

MOUNT AIRY, February 22.

The Swiss continue to reach here in detachments of ten or twelve. Among the latest arrivals are Tibannes Rubli, Carl Bruppuchor, Carl Hanke, Franz Zeigler and others, from Zurich. Several are quartered at the hotel. A number have obtained good positions as laborers, and are eagerly sought for. Mr. Meistaur to-day purchased a one hundred and forty acre farm from J. Hamp. Grant, member of the legislature. These purchasing land pay cash on the spot. Mr. C. A. Beidermann has worked a revolution on his place near Stottsboro. His wife, Mrs. Rosa Beidermann, is a Hungarian by birth. She is a lady of rare native talent, and presides over her household with grace and dignity. She is rapidly mastering the English tongue.

An amusing accident occurred here. Captain Bill Newman is one of the best engineers in the south. Although there is a rule against officials, he holds that as they can't prevent his engine from smoking, they will allow its chief over to do so. He was quietly smoking a favorite cigar, the doctor's prescription, take one every hour. When he spied the general manager bearing down upon him, he hastily thrust the burning cigar into his pocket, and only remembered it when it burnt through his cloths to the skin. He carries a flask of sweet oil to lubricate with—he says the engine.
MAC.

Catching Shad.

CENTRAL, S. C., February 22.

Active preparations are being made here to prosecute the catching of white shad in Seneca river next month. They were caught for the first time last year, and it is expected that the run this season will be very large. Colonel John Thrasher is jubilant.
DYKES.

New Orchards.

BELTON, February 22.

Messrs. Hape & Buice are putting out a large orchard here. Already they have planted 3,000 apple, 3,000 peach, 3,000 pear trees and 3,000 grape vines. They expect to put one hundred acres in fruit.
OLIVE.

A Raid into Banks.

GAINESVILLE, February 22.

Captain Jim Gaston made a raid into Banks county and captured three stills, a barrel of whisky, and Calvin Jordan, William Smith, Caleb Smith and Simon Segan, engaged in working stills. They had a preliminary trial before Commissioner Dunlap and committed. Captain Gaston carried them to Fulton county jail to-day.

Mrs. Cannon, who had charge of the Cannon house in your city eight years, will have charge of Porter Springs this season. Colonel H. P. Farrow is having a large coach constructed by Gower, and proposes to eclipse Delancey Kane. He will make the trip to Porter Springs in four hours, traveling eight miles per hour. Two relays of horses will be provided, and he will make the round trip in the day.
MILT.

From the Cold, Cold North.

NORCROSS, February 22, 1879.

Mrs. Seamens reached here last night from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in very feeble health. She expresses herself as feeling much invigorated by the climate to-day, and is indulging in out-door exercise.

Mr. Harter, a wealthy banker of Iona, Michigan, afflicted with dropsy and paralysis, tried Florida unsuccessfully and came here several days ago. He shows remarkable improvement. Mr. Cooper, of Ann Arbor; Mr. Brayton, of Iona, and others, are here. Dr. H. P. Gatchell, and wife are also located here. Twelve or fifteen more patients from the west are expected in a few days. The hotel is filling up.
SATTER.

The State Agricultural Society.

The convention just closed in Hawkinsville was a harmonious and pleasant one. The following resolutions, introduced by the Hon. D. E. Butler, of Madison, were unanimously adopted:

The State agricultural society is pleased to know, and hereby declares its firm confidence in the great good already conferred on the state of Georgia by the agricultural and geological departments of the state, now under the able and successful management of Dr. Janes in the first and Dr. Little in the other.

We believe that the action of the legislature by which these departments were established has been sanctioned by a majority of the people in all sections of this commonwealth, and that the people of the state expect these departments to be continued, and that they are to be the recipients of liberal support from the treasury year by year as long as may be necessary.

And whereas, there is in the legislature at this time a number of members who seem to be opposed to these necessary agencies which are doing so much for the people:

And whereas, this convention is a representative one, and all its members are devoted to the department of the agricultural, mechanical, mineral and mining interests of the state:

Therefore, resolved, That the state agricultural society of Georgia deplores the opposition lately made by a member of the honorable members in the present legislature to such measures as are necessary to the support of the agricultural and geological departments of the government.

Resolved, 2d, That this convention most respectfully requests those honorable members of the legislature who entertain such opinions to reconsider them in view of already accomplished and prospectively most certainly to be realized for our people and the state from and by these agencies; to examine the grounds of their opposition and to inquire if a generous support of the said departments is not the best policy for the present and future prosperity of our beloved state.

Resolved, 3d, That each delegate will endeavor, by the use of all proper means and arguments, to change the views of these honorable gentlemen in the legislature and persuade them to a cordial and hearty support of these departments, which we hold to be so important to the well-being of our farmers, miners, mechanics and stock raisers.

Resolved, 4th, That we record with great pleasure our hearty approval of the position taken and votes given by the friends of these departments in the legislature, and hereby tender to them our thanks and the thanks of the great agricultural, mineral and all other interests in the state which we represent—"well done, good and faithful servants."

Resolved, 5th, That the secretary convey a properly prepared copy of this paper to his excellency Governor Colquitt; and the newspapers are hereby requested to publish the same; and that the governor, if it meets his approval, is respectfully requested to present the importance and necessity of these agencies to the legislature when it shall meet in July, and that copies be forwarded by the secretary to be laid before each branch of the legislature.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That this convention request Dr. Little, if possible, to keep open his office until the meeting of the legislature.

Before the adjournment of the convention the following named gentlemen were appointed delegates to the national agricultural congress, to assemble in Nashville on the 25th inst. From the state at large—Dr. W. H. Carey, of Troup; Rev. D. E. Butler, of Morgan; Colonel B. C. Yancey, of Clarke; Hon. Arthur Hood, of Randolph; Hon. J. K. Respass, of Taylor; Mr. J. S. Newman, of Fulton; S. M. Carter, esq., of Murray; Colonel C. W. Styles, of Cherokee; Dr. H. W. Graves, of Brooks.

First congressional district—Hon. J. B. Jones, of Burke county, and Dr. P. Stalesberry, of Clinch.

Second district—H. H. Sanford, of Thomas, and O. A. Barry, of Randolph.

Third district—Judge C. M. Bozemen, of Pulaski, and Colonel W. M. Felton, of Macon.

Fourth district—Dr. A. C. Flewellyn, of Muscogee, and Colonel J. B. Gorman, of Talbot.

Fifth district—E. Taylor, of Monroe, and J. M. Huie, of Clayton.

Sixth district—General S. O. Myrie, of Baldwin, and S. Barrow, of Jones.

Seventh district—Colonel T. J. Lyon, of Bartow, and Colonel J. O. Waddell, of Polk.

Eighth district—J. A. Shiners, of Warren, and W. K. Nelson, of Richmond.

Ninth district—R. B. Burgess, of Banks, and W. C. Stevens, of Jackson.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Carter's Fancy beats all.

—Wedding bells are tinkling.

—News was as scarce yesterday as money is said to be.

—Quite a number of visiting young ladies are in Atlanta.

—Gardeners are putting seed in the ground.

—Joe Jones, of the Macon Telegraph, is said to have an abhorrence for onions.

—Valentines are the effusions of young folks who are "mashed."

—The boys of Atlanta do not care to shoot robins. They go for gamer birds.

—The Georgia medical society meets at Rome in April.

—The rabbit-skin trade of Atlanta is advancing in prominence.

Mr. DeGive tells us that "Pinafore" will be presented in Atlanta at an early day.

—A new restaurant on wheels is going about the city selling waffles.

—If you want fine flour, the best you ever saw, try Carter's Fancy.

—Courtship is defined by a young man who pretends to know as "the skirmishing before the real battle begins."

—Quite a number of northerners are visiting Atlanta. They cannot find a more healthy locality in this section of the state.

—The weather was clear and bright yesterday, but a little too windy for the comfort of the ladies.

—Saturday is the time when the poor man gets paid off, and the rich man by selling him goods gets richer.

—The "Swedish lady quartette" will appear at the opera house Monday and Tuesday nights.

—Robson & Crane will be here next Wednesday night and favor us with another rendition of "Our Bachelors."

—Mr. Henry Porter is building a brick store with bed stones and a basement at the corner of Alabama and Loyd streets.

—Why is it that people who buy Carter's Fancy, one time, will have no other afterwards.

—The Georgia bird, having never been trained to trot, could catch up with the Kentucky cock that ran during the fighting of the main at New Orleans.

—The negro man by the name of Daniel, who was cut in a row near a blacksmith shop on Decatur street a few days since, is said to be getting well—very slowly, however.

—Kimball's watering-cart made its first appearance this season yesterday morning on the principal streets and did much towards settling the dust.

—Archery clubs are out for practice already. Yesterday afternoon some of the ladies were enjoying the sport near the city hall.

—If there is any one in this city who has never used Carter's Fancy Flour, to you we want to say, try it immediately. You will never regret it.

—Remember that Ives & Thomas are selling Parlor and Bed Room Furniture 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in Georgia.

—Clint Taylor's nobby turn outs may be seen daily in front of the Kimball. Strangers invariably wish to see all of Atlanta possible.

—The farmers are beginning to haul the guano off to their farms, and now we can see the agents step around the city with a full-grown smile upon their faces.

—The hotels are crowded with an unusual run of visitors. Many of them are from a great distance. Some of them are prospecting with a view of starting manufactories of various kinds in Atlanta.

—For pure drugs at cheap rates, go to F. S. Chapman, corner Broad and Marietta streets. All sorts of toilet and fancy articles, wines, brandies, spices and cigars as cheap as anywhere and of a quality that invites inspection.

—Some of the "gays" gotten off by the Emerson party were ancient, others gray-bearded, and some so old that they were bald-headed, while a few had been told so often that they had been worn into fragments.

—It seems as though archery will be all the rage this season. It suits the ladies as well as the gentlemen, and as an outdoor entertainment is superior in every way to croquet, and is less damaging to the ladies' shoes.

—We were called to the door of our office yesterday to see a fine pair of twin babies. The nurse said she desired to enter them for a premium and wanted a notice. They are certainly the finest in the land, and will take the premium in any country.

—A Satzky, merchant tailor, 4 Wall street, has just received one of the finest selected stocks of spring goods we have ever seen. Young men, if you wish to secure the best bargain as well as the nobbiest fit, he is the one to patronize.

—The Robson and Crane company, to be here on the 26th instant, have arranged for quarters at the Kimball. It is a noticeable fact that all of the "stars" have made the Kimball their hotel, this season, thus showing their appreciation of a "good thing."

—One of the principal features in the work of improvement now going on at the Kimball house is (we might call it) a parlor store-room on same floor with the dining rooms and kitchens. From a glance so far it will be elegant and most convenient.

POLICE POINTS.

—The police have not "pulled" any of the girls in nearly a week.

—Recorder Milledge at his matinee yesterday passed up about $20 in fines and costs to the credit of the city.

—They speak of Tom Veal as "little but loud." He is a good officer, and "don't you forget it."

—Policeman George Speer, after circulating around Macon for the past week, returned to Atlanta yesterday.

—Alf. Street, who was arrested by Captain White Friday upon a charge of larceny, was discharged for want of prosecution yesterday.

—The election of two police commissioners seems to be quite lively. The candidates for election are kept busily engaged canvassing for votes.

—Officers Goodson and Pines, of the police force, arrested yesterday a negro by the name of Richard Baker who is charged with larceny. His case will come up before Justice Tanner to-morrow.

—Policeman Dick Haynes was out again yesterday. We hope that his injuries are not such that they will keep him off duty much longer. Dick is one of the most efficient members of the force, and the city can't well get along without his services.

—Mary Moncrief came to grief in this way yesterday. She was arrested by Captain M. M. White, of the police force, upon a charge of stealing three watch chains from a gentleman of this city. Upon a preliminary trial being had in her case, she was sent to jail to await trial in the city court.

New Wholesale House.

I have on hand a very large stock Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Meal, Tennessee Smoked Meats, Florida Syrup, Fancy Michigan Apples, choice Florida Oranges, Messeed Lemons, Cocoanuts, fresh Mobile Cabbage. Another car load fine Michigan Apples to arrive this week. Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
J. M. LEE,
Wholesale Dealer,
446 feb23 1t 21 Alabama street.

THE BILLIARD MATCH.

An Atlanta Tournament on the Green.

Last Tuesday night the second game of billiards for the championship of Atlanta was played in the Kimball house billiard room between Mr. R. T. Bonnell and Mr. Charles Pemberton. The game was six strings or two hundred and four points, four-ball game. It was not remarkable, as neither player did as good playing as he is capable of. The best run was 39, which Pemberton made, executing some very fine shots. Bets were in his favor at first, but Bonnell played so steadily that he became the favorite with the bettors. He made some of his finest masse shots, and did some good nursing. Pemberton's friends say he did not play his game on account of weakness from his recent sickness. The strings varied a little, but Bonnell kept the lead nearly all the time, going out at last and leaving his opponent stranded on his 182d point.

It will be remembered that Pemberton beat the first game of the tournament by six points. The decisive game will be played at the Kimball house Tuesday night. Bets will be even on the two players, and a better game than either of the others may be expected.

A HUMAN ROAST.

The Work of the Fire this Morning.

At two o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded, which was promptly answered by our gallant firemen. The fire was found to be in the small office in Hoyle's wood-yard, on the corner of Whitehall and Garnett streets. On examination of the debris the dead body of a negro was found terribly roasted. The office stove was red-hot. The theory of the fire was that the negro was drunk, and having filled the stove with fuel fell asleep upon the floor. In his flounderings he kicked the stove over, and thus started the fire. We could not learn any facts as to the negro's identity, save that he was regularly employed in the wood-yard.

More Ciphers Wanted.

CHICAGO, January 22.—Some interest is felt here in business circles in the contest between the managers of the Western Union telegraph company at Topeka, Kansas, and the committee of the legislature, the said committee having refused to accept Telegraph Manager Smith's respectful reply, and having placed him in custody. The rights of the respective parties are to be tested. The sympathy here is with the telegraph company, as it is believed that the privacy of the dispatches should be preserved as well as that of letters.

A Good Appointment.

Governor A. H. Colquitt has appointed Dr. T. Raines, formerly of Columbus but now a resident and a leading physician of Atlanta, to the position of physician to the penitentiary. This appointment was made under an act of the legislature creating the office of penitentiary physician, whose duty it is to receive reports of the health of the convicts at each camp, and to look after the general sanitary regulations of the several camps of convicts now in the state of Georgia. The appointment is a good one, and was made from quite a number of leading physicians in the state who were applicants. Dr. Raines will at once assume the duties of the office. We congratulate the governor upon having made such a good appointment.

Choral Society.

A new choral society has been organied for the improvement of church and choral music. The meetings are held at hall 142 Whitehall, corner Peters. Rossini's grand oratorio of Moses in Egypt is to be the first work rendered. Every lover of music is invited to join. We learn that over sixty persons are already offered for membership. Professor C. C. Guilford is the mover in this matter, and the success that has thus far attended his efforts is a flattering evidence of his energy and popularity.

What they Think of The Constitution in the Seventh.

Captain W. J. Whitsitt, of Ringgold says he thought at the beginning of the year he would have to stop THE CONSTITUTION on account of the hard times, but that, on considering the matter, he held a convention with his wife and they concluded that they would do without coffee one meal a day that they might be able to keep up their subscription to the daily. We are gratified to know that he appreciates the paper so much, and hope to be able to keep him satisfied.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., February 22, 1879.

Chattahoochee Circuit 4	Augusta Circuit.....12
Macon Circuit.....17	Middle Circuit.....6
First Circuit.....11	Ocmulgee Circuit.....12
Coweta Circuit.....18	Brunswick Circuit.....12
Rome Circuit.....5	Eastern Circuit.....20
Cherokee Circuit.....6	Atlanta Circuit.....30

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 4 (continued case). Dismissed.
No. 1. Death of defendant in error suggested.
No. 2. Dismissed.
No. 3. Kennedy vs. Guice. Ejectment, from Terrell. Argued. D. A. Vason, L. C. Hoyle, for plaintiff in error. Guerry & Parks, S. D. Irvin, for defendant.
No. 4. Patterson, et al., vs. Turner, et al. Equity, from Terrell. Argued. D. A. Vason, for plaintiff in error. C. B. Wooten, R. N. Ely, for defendant.
No. 5. Ross vs. Jordan. Complaint, from Terrell. Argued. Guerry & Parks, Dupont Guerry, for plaintiff in error. B. B. Hinton, for defendant.
No. 6. Neal vs. Sawyer, et al. Claim, from Terrell. Argued. James G. Parks, Dupont Guerry, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Pickett, D. A. Vason, for defendants.

Court adjourned until 10 a. m. on Tuesday next.

The City Court.

JUDGE RICHARD H. CLARK, PRESIDING.

The city court of Atlanta met yesterday morning at the usual hour and resumed the trial of the case of Cook & Stewart vs. J. M. Holbrook, trustee. The case was argued pro and contra for the plaintiff, and Marshall J. Clark for the defendants. The jury, after hearing the evidence and the arguments on both sides, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $158.35, with interest and costs of suit. Court then adjourned to meet at the usual hour Monday morning, when the first case to be called on the calendar of cases for the week will be the case of Sarah Chapman vs. Alexander Rattlecree.

Tallulah.

At a meeting of Tallulah steam fire engine company held at their house on yesterday for the purpose of celebrating their twentieth anniversary and the election of officers for the ensuing year, no little enthusiasm was manifested, most of the members being present. After the reports of the various committees had been read and received, the election of officers was held with the following result:

President, W. R. Biggers; vice-president, R. W. Tidwell; secretary, H. W. Robinson; treasurer, W. H. Patterson; delegate, E. M. Berry; surgeon, T. W. Dean; foreman, J. S. Boyd; first director, J. F. Lester; second director, W. H. Howard; hose director, Ralph Wylie; first engineer, W. H. Wallack; second engineer, W. H. Lester; third engineer, J. H. McCowan; pipemen, A. L. Green and W. R. Cannon.

According to our judgment, a more efficient body of men could not possibly have been selected.

Putnam's Ride.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GREENWICH, CT., February 23.—The centennial of Putnam's famous ride at this place was celebrated yesterday with great enthusiasm and entire success.

Trustee's Sale.

I am selling that stock at 29 Whitehall street, at strictly half price.
J. A. MORRIS,
Trustee for L. deSaulles.
441 feb23 dtt

MONDAY MORNING!

—AT—

HALF PAST EIGHT;

WILL PLACE

UPON MY COUNTERS

175 yards Silk Remnants	at 30, 50, 65c.	per yard.
150 " Casire "	at 20, 25, 35c.	per yard.
160 " Alpaca "	10, 15, 25c.	per yard.
200 " Silk Lace "	20, 25, 40c.	per yard.

Nainsook Linet, Lawn Swiss and Tarlatan Remnants at 10, 15c. per yard.

Barege, Pain and Tissue Veiling Remnants at 10, 15, 20c. per yard.

Also, 150 one handsomest SPRING WRAPPS ever shown in this city, at about half the Cost of Materials.

Call and inspect these goods and you will certainly be rep.

E. CAHN,
71 Whitehall and 58 Broad Street.
434 feb23 d1op 24 3d or 4th col

Did H. Dougherty.

I received opened up last week many lines of new and handsome goods, shipped to me by my resident buyer in New York, including Hatings, Dress Linen, Ladies' Bows and Tie, Rouchings, Silks, Kid Gloves, etc., and my lines of other new things that you must but admire, if you see them, whether or not you need the goods. In short, it my intention, at all times, to keep my stock equal to the demands of the people.

When you meet a business man on the streets, with a face so long that his chin is resting on his chest, and say to him: Well, and wh of the times? The reply is oh! exceeding dull. Then follow that man to his place of business; glance around and take in that he has to make trade of and you will usually find an old odd and end stock, with the edge all turned or faded. Now from such an outlook can we reasonably expet to throw life into business, or even hope for anything but awful dull times. The old adage: "Don't make two bites of a cherry." Swallow it all down and choke yourself while your neighbor is making way with three halves under the improved plan of doing business in this progressive age.

I am going to strive to run my business upon the principle of large sales and small profits, and hope for more gain than can be realized by large profits and small sales.

Will thank you to call and see my stock, and hear the prices, and become convinced that I am running it through on my small-prof plan.

48 feb23 d&wit D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Grand Sunday-School Gathering.

Alph Wells, Esq., of New York, and Colnel B. F. Jacobs, of Chicago both distinguished Sunday school orators, will address the Sunday-schools of Atlanta, at the Fitz M. E. church, on Tuesday night next, the 25th. Governor Colquitt will preside. Let the Sunday-schools of the city rally and give these distinguished gentlemen a grand welome.

Superintendents of all schools are requested to give notice to their schools. It is a rare opportunity to hear the best orators in the country.

Kennesaw House.

One of the best kept hotels in north Georgia is the Kennesaw house at Marietta. Mr. P. S Shelman, the gentlemanly clerk, is a favorite with all who stop over at this nice hotel. He is attentive and clever, and no man can find a better clerk if he travels over the United States.

Robson and Crane.

Tuesday morning the sale of reserved seats for Robson and Crane will begin at Phillips & Crew's. Only one dollar will be charged for reserved seats. The return of these popular comedians will be the occasion of much pleasure. They will fill the opera-house. The New York Graphic gives this account of the way they took in New York:

"A crowded house laughed heartily over 'Our Bachelors,' which served to introduce Mr. Stuart Robson and Mr. W. H. Crane at the Park theater last evening. Whenever Mr. Stuart Robson's funny squeak and utterly blank ecstasy of countenance fail to elicit a titter, Mr. Crane's vigorous denunciatory manner and mobile facial expression set the house in a roar, and so from Crane to Robson, and from Robson to Crane, the house perches on the merriest see-saw imaginable."

"Our Bachelors" was seen here last month, and no play was ever more talked of in Atlanta.

Dougherty's Best

is the brand of the unlaundried Shirts, that I received yesterday, and in it I propose offering the best fit, better material, better finish and for less money than for any shirt of its merits in the city. It is made of the finest Muslin and Linen, and is no common shop work. Call for "Dougherty's Best" one time, and you will try it again if you ever wear the first ones out.

423 feb23 d&w1t D. H. DOUGHERTY.

Two thousand dollars' worth of embroideries direct from St. Gall, Switzerland, just received at M. Rich & Bro. 437feb23 1t

$2,000.—Two thousand dollars' worth of Cambric, Nainsook, Mull and Swiss Embroideries of our own importation, direct from St Gall, Switzerland. Edgings and Insertings to match just opened.
437feb23 1t M. RICH & BRO.

David H. Dougherty.

Would you not think it a strange phenomena in nature if you should see an iceburg floating down the Mississippi river in the middle of August? Certainly so. Then does it not sound fully as untimely and unseasonable when I tell you that I received and opened up last week my stock of faus for the coming season? I also received a new line of parasols. They are altogether new in design and very attractive. I am not going to offer them for less than cost, but will offer them for less money than you can buy the same goods at elsewhere. This is just so.
423feb23 d&w1t

If you desire the finest of fancy flours, call on G. W. Warner, 221 Fair street. His is the very best. feb23-1t

$18,000 Spartanburg, S. C., and Ashville Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, for sale.
feb23 1t FEARS & JONES, Brokers.

The best Shirts in the world for the price are those made by the Keep Manufacturing Company. GAY, MCCLESKEY & CO.,
416 feb23 1t Sole Agents for Atlanta.

A Bustling Mart!

Passing by the mammoth establishment of John Keely, yesterday afternoon, we were forced to the conclusion that "good times had come again," from the crowd which thronged his counters. Upon investigation we learn that trade has been brisk for the past week with him, consequent upon the receipt of a lot of new goods by him. He is always the "first in the field" with new goods, and his store really looks like spring. What he has managed to do with his winter goods we know not, but certainly they are not in sight. Such a complete transformation from shelves full of dark, heavy looking woolen goods to beautiful spring colors, bright looking dress fabrics and calicoes, in a couple of weeks, is something wonderful. Read his notices of new goods and give him a call. We answer for it that you will be repaid for it.

New Ribbons, New Roughings, New Ties, New Hosiery, New Gloves, New Corsets, New Collars and Cuffs. Call and see them.
C. L. MANGUM,
447 feb23 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Do go and see those beautiful Embroideries, Edging and Insertings to match, that M. Rich & Bro. have just imported direct from St. Gall, Switzerland. 437feb23t

M. Rich & Bro. are still selling White Piques at 4½c, Wamsutta Bleaching 10c, Fruit of the Loom 8½, Lonsdale 8c, Cambrics 12½, best Calicoes 4½, and many other goods very cheap. Sale closes the end of this month. 437 feb23 1t

I will receive Monday and Tuesday fifty elegant parlor suites, ranging from $40.00 to $250.00. They were bought for CASH, 25 per cent, less than other dealers pay for the same goods. Also, two carloads elegant chamber furniture, marble tables and hat racks, folding and office lounges, and desks. Splendid hair mattresses only $10.00.
441 feb23-1t P. H. SNOOK.

—Gwinnett Herald: At a recent meeting of the trustees, Miss Alice E. Sterchi, of Atlanta, was elected assistant teacher in the Lawrenceville seminary at this place. With her high qualifications, unparalleled inducements are now extended to those desiring to take a course in French.

Trustee's Sale.

Last week. I will continue for one week only the sale of L. de Saulles' stock at 29 Whitehall street. Last week for Big Bargains.
J. A. MORRIS,
441 feb23 d1t **Trustee.**

FURNITURE!

Just received two car-loads Bedroom and Parlor Furniture, bought at bottom cash prices. Lockout for bargains this week.
IVES & THOMAS,
feb13 d1t 42 and 44 Whitehall street.

JOHN KEELY.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Now open, the finest line of Beautiful Spring Calicoes in the city.

The largest assortment of New Spring Dress Goods in the city.

The very best stock of Torchon Laces in the city.

The largest and best assortment of Rouchings in the city.

The largest and handsomest line of Hose, new styles, ever seen in Atlanta.

The largest assortment of handsome Lilse Thread Gloves in Atlanta.

The largest and handsomest stock of Dress Buttons in Atlanta.

The best stock of Men's White Shirts, Linen Bosoms, at 50c. each, in Atlanta.

The best White Shirt at 75c. in Atlanta.

The best $1.00 Shirt in America, extra good.

The best 25c. Corset in Atlanta.

The best 35c. Corset in Atlanta.

The best 50c. Corset in Georgia.

The best 75c. Corset in America (an extraordinary article).

The largest stock, the best variety and the lowest prices in Corsets of any house in the state.

Bargains in Towels! Bargains in Table Linens!

Bargains in Embroideries! Bargains in Parasols, at JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
433 feb23 tf

Embroideries.

New Cambric and Nainsook Embroideries. Best stock in the state.
C. L. MANGUM,
447 feb23 1t 26 and 28 Marietta street.

Great reduction in prices at Great Southern Tea company. Good roasted Rio coffee 20c., best 25c. Maricabo 27c., Perfection 30c., Java 35c. Tip-top tea 50c., choice 75c., pearl grits 3c., Turkish prunes 10c., buckwheat 1c., A sugar 10c. per pound, and many other articles at close